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The Defense Program

GERMAN FOOD AND SUPPLY

A MOST interesting discussion of the German "Quartiermeister" system was presented by Lt. Col. Orville Jackson, QMC, Sixth Corps Area Quartermaster, recently before the Assembled Officers of the Sixth Corps Area Headquarters, meeting in Chicago, Illinois.

Colonel Jackson explained that there was nothing startling and secret about the German success in the acquiring and transporting of supplies. He compared Hitler's units with those of Moses, pointing out that both were trained to be self-contained — Moses; entirely — Hitler's whenever possible.

Hesitating to call the Germans geniuses, Colonel Jackson said, "If taking infinite pains, and working hard, are the elements in what we call genius, then the Nazis might be regarded as geniuses. But I prefer to call them masters of detail and let it go at that."

Colonel Jackson pointed out that the dropping of supplies by means of parachutes was first practiced by the United States during maneuvers held in April, 1938 and was not original with the Germans. He also told the group of officers how the Germans preferred the use of motor trucks to transporting of supplies by railroads, which are rendered useless for long periods of time by bombing. He concluded this part of his discussion by explaining that Germany still relied heavily upon the fluid line of communication between the interior zones and the combat zones, and that its maintenance is vital to a successful campaign.

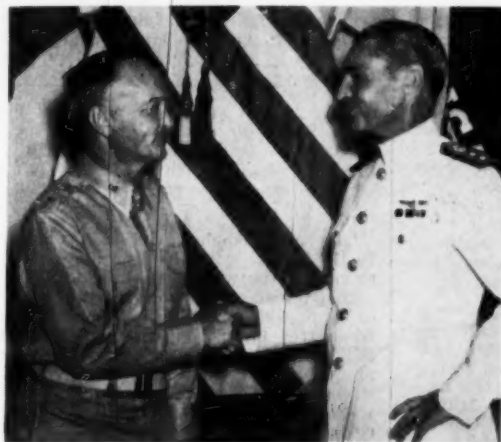
Highlight of Colonel Jackson's detailed address was his interesting analysis of food supplies used by the Germans. He said:

"In the matter of food brought from the zone of the interior, the German high command attributes a great deal of its success to the lowly soybean. The basic components of canned meat and sausage, which featured the World War ration, have been replaced with an ersatz known as 'Edelsoja.' This is a soybean flour with a high protein content of 40 to 45%, and fat and carbohydrates. The flour is added to soups, bread, pastry, and macaroni. The soldier is thus supposed to get his balanced needs of proteins, fat and mineral salts without the use of meats, milk and eggs. The savings in bulk tend to simplify the problems of packing and transporting. The German soldier can carry in his haversack a three-day ration of soybeans, and reserves are not difficult to deliver. The high command feels that with a supply of the soybean rations the Army can march anywhere without great concern about its subsistence.

"Confronted with the possibility of a tin shortage, the German army converted food into forms which made possible its packing in other containers. The soldier now gets his tomatoes, cheese, jam and applesauce in powdered form. When cheese powder is poured into a pail and mixed with cold water, it emerges in solid form which can be cut in the usual way. Apple powder plus cold water makes applesauce. The savings in transportation brought about in this manner are obvious.

"Another substitute for meat is known as 'Bratlings.' This is derived from materials such as vegetable and animal albumin added to cabbage rolls, meat, balls or chopped meat. It tastes like meat and satisfies the appetite.

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The Services meet in the Caribbean. Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, USA, Commanding General of the Puerto Rican Department, greeting Rear Adm. John D. Hoover, USN, commander of the 10th Naval District, on the occasion of the latter's call at Army Headquarters, Santo Domingo Barracks, San Juan.

Signal Corps Photo

Navy Temporary Promotions

The report of the board to recommend procedures and numbers to be advanced under the Navy and Marine Corps' new temporary promotion law now lies on Secretary Knox's desk awaiting his approval and dispatch to the White House. It is understood that the report has been under study in the office of the Chief of Navigation, Chief of Operations, and Marine Corps Headquarters and is now cleared for final approval.

Navy Medical Selection Board

A selection board to recommend captains of the Navy Medical Corps, or promotion to the next higher grade, will be convened at the Navy Department on 15 Sept., or as soon thereafter as practicable. Rear Adm. John B. Dennis, MC, USN-Ret., is president of the board. Other members include Rear Admirals Ulys R. Webb, MC, USN-Ret.; Harold W. Smith, MC, USN; Charles M. Oman, MC, USN; Benjamin H. Dorsey, MC, USN; David C. Cather, MC, USN; and Comdr. Joseph J. Kaveney, MC, USN, is recorder.

Navy Flag Officers

The Navy Department announced this week that Rear Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, USN, Office of Chief of Naval Operations, is transferred to duty as Commander, Cruiser Division Five, relieving Rear Adm. Sherwood A. Taffinder, USN, who is transferred to the Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

Increase Density of Weapons

Under Secretary of War Patterson announced Thursday that the War Department is working on estimates for an additional billion dollars for the purchase of tanks, anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons. He recalled that \$600,000,000 for this purpose was eliminated from the first supplemental appropriation.

Mr. Patterson said that the items are urgently needed. He stated that all are not required under present table of allowances, but that it is safe to say that there will be an "increased density" of these types of weapons in organizations of the future.

Loans to Officers

Discussions are underway between the War Department and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation looking toward the setting up of a fund from which money could be advanced to officers of the Army for various purposes.

Because of the large number of junior officers now in the services who receive unexpected orders for changes of station, with the attendant expenses of moving their families, many officers find themselves short of funds to carry out government business. These and other exigencies often find such officers in embarrassing positions financially.

It is to meet such conditions that the proposed fund would be established.

Another situation with which many officers will be faced is that of the purchasing of uniforms and equipment by graduates of the Officers Candidates Schools. These schools will begin graduating large classes of men the end of this month. Upon graduation they will be commissioned and ordered to active duty. Upon reporting to their first station they will be required to have uniforms and equipment. Yet, for at least nine months previously they have been drawing only the small pay of an enlisted man—hardly enough to put aside sufficient funds for setting themselves up as officers. The proposed RFC fund would give assistance to these new officers.

In the case of the graduates of the candidates schools there is also under consideration a proposal that legislation be requested authorizing the payment, upon graduation, of a uniform allowance of \$150, such as is now paid to Naval Reserve officers entering on active duty. Army Reserve officers, under existing law, are entitled to a uniform allowance only if ordered to active duty for periods less than 30 days, in which case they get \$50 toward their uniforms. Such payments may be made in succeeding years until a total of \$150 is paid. However, present law does not permit Army reservists ordered to extended active duty to receive uniform allowances.

Age-in-Grade Limit Set
For Army Troop Duty

An age-in-grade policy for promotion list officers on duty with troops was announced by the War Department this week.

It is estimated that the new policy will result in the relief of about 500 officers of the Regular Army from duty with troops. The Department announced that the number of National Guard officers effected "will not exceed 20 percent of all National Guard officers." Inasmuch as there are now 22,300 National Guard officers in the Federal Service this means that approximately 4,400 of them will be relieved from duty with troops. Relatively few Reserve officers will be affected, it was stated, because an age-in-grade restriction has been in force in that component since last February.

Overage regular officers will be relieved from troop duty and assigned to administrative duty. However, overage officers of the National Guard and Reserve "for whom appropriate positions elsewhere are not available will be relieved from active duty after they have completed 12 months' training." The Department added that "under certain conditions overage Reserve and National Guard officers may be relieved from active duty before they have finished 12 months' training if they so desire."

At a press conference Thursday, Under Secretary Patterson said that the fact that an officer is overage for troop duty would have no bearing on his eligibility for temporary promotion and that he would be considered on his merits.

Mr. Patterson's attention was called to the fact that many of the enlisted men now attending the Candidates Schools leading to commissions in the Army of the United States are over the 30 year age limit set for second lieutenants. To this, he replied that they would be commissioned and excepted from the policy.

The official announcement stated that "the age limitations will not for the present apply to officers serving with the Air Force." Mr. Patterson stated that this meant officers of all arms and services on duty with the Air Force would be exempt from the provisions of the new policy.

The Department stated that the new policy is "an acknowledgement that the time has arrived to release the older officers, and the age limits contained in the announcement constitute a beginning in that direction."

The full text of the official announcement follows:

"New age standards for commissioned officers were fixed today by the War Department in a policy that is intended as an important step towards the vitalization of the field forces by insuring that all officers serving with troop units are within the ages which permit the efficient continuous performance of field duty under the arduous conditions of modern field service.

"The policy affects, with certain exceptions, all officers serving with troop units in the three components of the Army—the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Officers' Reserve Corps. Overage officers now serving with troop units will

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United States Newspapers Endorse British-Russian Occupation of Iran

EVEN while English and Russian soldiers were yet engaged in the not-too-difficult task of occupying Iran, the American press was explaining to its readers the great importance of this aggressive move. Completely in agreement, these newspapers note that for once England has anticipated a move by Hitler and has acted first.

The *Inquirer*, Philadelphia, Pa., says, "It can not be said that this time the British waited until too late to take preventive action against their Nazi foe. The chief purposes of the new campaign, from the British standpoint, presumably are to keep open the supply line between the Mediterranean and Southern Russia, to protect Iran's oil wealth and to safeguard the approaches to India."

The *New York Times*, N. Y., points out the great number of Germans in Iran in guise as tourists and technicians. The *Times* says, "To beat Germany to a position which she was obviously plotting to seize at the first possible moment is reason enough for the joint action of Britain and Russia. This is the one point where they could defend the Baku oil field on one hand and the road to India on the other."

The *New York Herald Tribune*, N. Y., says, "The lot of the small neutrals in this time of world trouble is admittedly hard, but it is Hitler and his gang who are responsible through their initial responsibility for the war and through their technique of fraud and violence, which makes the helpless neutral nation suspect because of its very neutrality." Concluding the editorial, the *Herald Tribune* says, "The British and the Russians have solemnly promised that they will not impair the sovereignty of Iran longer than their military needs demand. Their aim is the defeat of Hitler, not territorial loot: a united front, not the spread of slavery."

In a forceful editorial, the *Philadelphia Record*, Pa., says, "If the British and the Russians really needed an excuse, they could point to the 3,000 odd German 'technicians and tourists' who have been active in Iran. The anti-Axis forces are there 'fustest with the mostest,'" the *Record* concludes.

The *Baltimore Sun*, Md., in an editorial of praise says, "The occupation of Iran which the British and Russian armed forces began as a joint operation is an action justified by the hard strategical necessities of nations fighting for their lives." Having thus noted that Russia and England are fighting together, the *Sun* continues, "Today, we have the remarkable spectacle of two nations which often in the past were on the verge of war over Persia now cooperating in protecting their mutual interest there. Americans will hope that the unpleasant task of occupation is completed with a minimum of bloodshed; they will in any event understand that it is a job to which Britain and Russia have been forced in self-defense by the common enemy's increasing onslaught." Concluding its editorial, the *Sun* says, "For once they have not waited for the Germans to 'protect' Iran and thus threaten the whole position in the Middle East, to say nothing of India beyond. The lesson of Norway has been learned."

The *Philadelphia Ledger*, Pa., says, "What is at stake is immeasurably greater than anything the Iranians have and are: it is along some such line as is now being opened by and for British and Russian field forces that the career of Hitler as conqueror may be brought to a decisive halt."

Taking note of the importance of the location of Iran, the *Washington Post* says, "Wedged in between Iraq, Turkey, Russia, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, and India, Iran is at the crossroad of empire."

USS Greer Attacked, Fights Back

The Navy Department announced late Thursday that the USS Greer, Lt. Comdr. Laurence Frost, USN, was the object of a torpedo attack by an unidentified submarine in the North Atlantic and that the Destroyer counter attacked with depth bombs. The date of the incident was not announced.

The official release stated: "The Navy Department announced that the USS Greer, en route to Iceland with mail, reported this morning that submarine attacked her by firing torpedoes which missed their mark. The Greer immediately counter-attacked with depth charges. Results unknown."

President Roosevelt at his press conference on Friday, announced that American Naval forces are hunting for the submarine which attacked the USS Greer several times in daylight on the American side of the Atlantic.

The American forces, he said, have been instructed to "eliminate" the submarine if they find it.

The attack occurred in good visibility and the USS Greer was subjected to more than one attack, the president said. He added that the attack definitely occurred on the American side of the Atlantic ocean. The search for the marauding submarine is underway. The President emphasized that it was very fortunate indeed that the destroyer was not hit when the submarine attacked it with torpedoes. He would not specify how many attacks had been made, or how long a period they covered.

He said that the USS Greer, which was carrying American mail to Iceland, was clearly marked by the American Ensign and her identification number was plainly painted on her sides. As to the possibility that the submarine fired a torpedo by mistake, the President said that the fact remains that there was more than one attack. He admitted, however, there was a possibility that the submarine might have fired a torpedo by taking bearings with its listening devices and never actually sighted the destroyer. The consequences of launching a torpedo blindly at a ship identified only by the sound of its motors are fully as grave as launching a torpedo at a ship identified specifically as an American Naval vessel, the President said.

The President insisted that the destroyer, USS Greer, was emphatically on the American side of the ocean, but declined to give its exact position when the submarine attacked.

The President said that no new orders had been issued to the American Naval units operating in the Atlantic as a result of the incident, implying that the orders under which these units are now operating are broad enough to permit them to "eliminate" the attacking submarine should they track it down. As to specifically what these orders might be, the President offered a broad hint with the direct question: "What would you do, if someone fired a torpedo at you?"

Commander Frost's action recalls the

President's order of 7 July that the Navy should take all necessary steps to insure the safety of communications between the United States and the strategic bases including Iceland and his radio declaration that our enemies would push their attacks in old and new fields unless "we step up production" and "more greatly safeguard on its journey to the battle-front."

Officers' Pay for Grade

Chances of Regular Army officers to obtain pay of their temporary grades were enhanced this week when Senator Thomas, of Utah, ranking majority member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, introduced on behalf of Committee Chairman Reynolds, who was temporarily absent, a bill to authorize such pay.

The Senate bill, S. 1886, would accomplish the same result as a House bill, H. R. 4779, introduced by Representative Brooks, of La., on 19 May, but not yet acted upon by the House Military Committee.

Like the House bill, the Senate bill provides:

That paragraph 9, section 1, of the Pay Readjustment Act of 10 June 1922, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "During the existence of a state of war, formally recognized by Congress, or a national emergency determined by the President, officers of grades corresponding to those of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain and first lieutenant of the Army, holding either permanent or temporary commissions as such, shall receive the pay of the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second periods, respectively, unless entitled under the foregoing provisions of this section to the pay of a higher period: Provided, That officers of the National Guard or of the Reserve forces of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, when authorized by law to receive Federal pay, may count for all pay purposes the service now authorized to be counted by section 3 hereof."

The amendment to the pay act is in the words, "or a national emergency determined by the President," which would permit the hundreds of officers now holding temporary rank to receive pay of their advanced rank.

It was not indicated when action would be taken by the Senate committee. It is understood that the bill was introduced by Senator Reynolds at the request of constituents. Nevertheless, sponsorship of a bill by the powerful chairman of the Senate Military Committee argues strongly for its favorable consideration.

At the same time, there is a possibility that the House may act on the similar Brooks' bill. The House Military Committee, like the Senate Committee, has to date been extremely busy with administration defense measures, but little legislation of this kind seems in prospect from now until January, if Congress continues in session that long, as it probably will.

If the House remains in session, Chairman May of the House Committee told the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* this week, his committee probably will get around to discussing the Brooks' bill. Mr. May confessed that he had not given the mea-

sure any great amount of study, but indicated that now, with a breathing spell facing his committee, he would look into the matter within the next few days.

Air Corps Task Forces

The role of combat aviation in a major battle involving mechanized and mixed ground forces will be worked out under actual field conditions during the month of September in the Louisiana area, where the largest peace-time American military maneuvers ever held now are in progress.

The War Department announced this week the creation of two Air Task Forces composed of combined tactical and observation units of the Air Force Combat Command to support the Second and Third Armies, which have been engaged in preliminary ground maneuvers during August.

The 2nd Air Task Force with a maneuver strength of approximately 825 officers and 5,700 enlisted men, will be under command of Maj. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of the Second Air Force, Air Force Combat Command. This Task Force has been assigned to the Second Army.

The 1st Air Task Force, with maneuver strength of 1,019 officers and 6,600 enlisted men, will be commanded by Maj. Gen. H. A. Dargue, commander of the First Air Force, AFCC, and has been assigned to the Third Army.

Although Generals Harmon and Dargue have not yet assumed command of their newly created Task Forces, the movement of units into the maneuver area already is in progress. This movement is a responsibility of the Air Force Combat Command. The Third Air Force, AFCC, is been assigned to the duty of setting up temporary maneuver bases in the zone of operation of the Task Forces. Officers and men of this permanent Air Force, 4th headquarters at Tampa, Fla., and the Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi operations areas of the Task Forces have made progress on the temporary installations.

Each of the Task Forces will bring bombardment, pursuit, reconnaissance and observation aviation units into the field to support their respective ground Armies the maneuvers now in progress.

The Navy and the Marine Corps also will participate in the maneuvers, assigning one group each. The Navy Air Group will join the 3rd Air Task Force and the Marine Corps Air Group the 2nd Air Task Force. The Navy and Marine Corps Groups will be composed of mixed aviation units, including fighter, scout bomber, torpedo bomber, and observation squadrons.

This Army-Marine Corps participation is in line with modern military developments. Experience in this country and abroad demonstrated the necessity of utilizing "task forces," which may include air, land and naval units, for special missions. Joint training of mixed units has been found to possess positive value for personnel concerned and to an

important adjunct to the development of an adequate national defense. For this reason, the large-scale Navy-Marine Corps participation in the Louisiana maneuvers is regarded as a development of more than usual interest and importance.

Principal units composing the Task Forces are:

SECOND AIR TASK FORCE—17th Bomb. Wing Hqrs., Savannah, Ga.; 17th Bomb. Gp. (M); composed of Group Headquarters and the 34th, 73rd and 95th Sqns., Pendleton, Ore.; 3rd Bomb. Gp., composed of the 8th and 13th Bomb. Sqns., Savannah, Ga.; Marine Corps Air Group, composed of one fighter squadron, two Scout Bomber Sqns., one Ob. Sq., one Dive Bomber Sq.; 6th Pursuit Wing Hqrs., Selfridge Fld., Mich.; 31st Pur. Gp., composed of the 39th, 40th and 41st Pur. Sqns., Selfridge Fld., Mich.; 8th Pursuit Group, composed of the 35th and 36th Pur. Sqns., Mitchel Fld., N. Y.; 89th Reconnaissance Sq., Pendleton, Ore.; 46th Air Base Gp., Ft. Wayne, Ind.; 36th Air Base Gp., Jackson, Miss.; 41st Air Base Gp., Tallahassee, Fla.; and 4th Air Depot Gp., Patterson Fld., Ohio.

THIRD AIR TASK FORCE—Air Force Headquarters, Mitchel Fld., N. Y., to serve as 3rd Air Task Force Headquarters; 2nd Bomb. Wing Hqrs., Langley Fld., Va.; 27th Bomb. Gp. (L), composed of the 15th, 16th and 17th Bomb. Sqns., Savannah, Ga.; 22nd Bomb. Gp. (M), composed of the 2nd, 19th and 33rd Bomb. Sqns., Langley Fld., Va.; Navy Air Group, composed of a Group Commander and staff, with two Fighter Sqns., one Scout Bomber Sq., one Torpedo Bomber Sq.; 10th Wing Hqrs., Hamilton Fld., Calif.; 20th Pur. Gp., composed of the 55th, 77th and 79th Pur. Sqns., Hamilton Fld.; 1st Pur. Gp., composed of the 27th, 71st and 94th Pur. Sqns., Selfridge Fld., Mich.; 18th Reconnaissance Sq., Langley Fld., Va.; 35th Air Base Gp., Savannah, Ga.; 38th Air Base Gp., New Orleans; and 3rd Air Base Gp., Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Following the Louisiana maneuvers, it is planned to send these Air Task Forces to the Carolina area to participate in exercises for which details are to be announced later and for maneuvers with elements of the 1st Army and I Army Corps, reinforced, and later for maneuvers with the 1st Army and IV Army Corps.

The movement to Fort Bragg, N. C., and vicinity is planned during the period 3-8 Oct., with exercises during the period 9 Oct.-1 Nov. Maneuvers with the 1st Army and I Army Corps will be held 2-13 Nov. and with the 1st Army and IV Army Corps during the period 14-30 Nov.

Blood Plasma Bank

Rear Adm. Ross McIntire, (MC), USN, Surgeon-General of the Navy, and Maj. Swede Larson, football coach at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., participated in the special radio program inaugurating the new mobile blood plasma unit of the American Red Cross.

The program was broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System network at 1:45 p. m. (EST) Thursday, 4 Sept., from the basement of the main Red Cross Building in Washington, D. C. Rear Admiral McIntire and assistants from the Navy Medical Corps extracted 500 cubic centimeters of blood from Coach Larson for the Blood Plasma bank.

Release from Military Service

Details for the release of nearly 200,000 enlisted men during the remainder of 1941 were announced today by the War Department. This figure is based on the assumption that there will be no change in the existing situation.

The determination of the number of men who can be released during the remainder of 1941 resulted from careful study of conditions existing in all units of the Army. This study took into consideration the state of training of the unit, the location of the unit, the mission on which the unit is serving and the terms of service of the enlisted men who constitute the unit. A consideration of all of these factors resulted in a determination that 200,000 enlisted men could be released within the next four months without greatly lowering the military efficiency of any of the units now comprising the Army.

Soldiers who desire release from the Army and are eligible under the categories and priorities authorized today by the War Department may make application immediately for the termination of active Federal Service in writing to their unit commander.

Dependency Case

A case of a typical trainee might be:

Private John Doe, 25, Company A, 1st Infantry, whose father has recently died leaving him the sole support of his mother and two younger sisters. If Private Doe desires release from the Army he would state in writing that he wants release and give the circumstances to the commander of Company A.

The company commander forwards the request through channels to the commander of Doe's Division. After assuring himself that Private Doe's case is properly established, the Division commander orders his release from active duty. Private Doe would be in the first priority for release, and would be one of the number of men authorized to be released in a quota given the Division commander.

Private Doe is given a physical examination, turns in his equipment except one complete uniform which he may take home with him, fills out a simple questionnaire to be sent to the Director of Selective Service who will help him find a job, and is paid in cash before he leaves camp 5 cents a mile transportation expenses to the location of the local board where he first reported for delivery to an induction station.

Private John Doe is now just John Doe again on his way home. He will, however, be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army of the United States. He will serve in this Corps until he is 45 years old, or until the expiration of 10 years (less credits) or until discharge, whichever comes first.

When Private Doe leaves camp he may take with him his barrack bag, one field or service cap with insignia, one set of collar and sleeve insignia, one field jacket or wool coat, one mackinaw or overcoat if required for warmth, two shirts, one pair of trousers or breeches, and all his gloves, handkerchiefs, neckties, boots, shoes, socks, underwear, towels, toilet set and two identification tags.

The strength of the Army will not be decreased under the rates of release set up by the War Department. Replacements generally will be provided as fast as releases and discharges are made. In this way the Army will build up a trained reserve while at the same time additional men are called for training and service. The War Department hopes that it will not be necessary to hold in service any individual for the full 18 months' additional permitted by law.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Army will continue field ration for most troops?

First Marine parachute battalion is activated?

Navy refuses some officer retirements after 30 years' because of emergency?

Regulations for payment of \$10 bonus to Army?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

provided there is no change in the existing situation.

Release of enlisted men will be made in the field by Commanders of Corps Areas, Field Armies, GHQ Air Force, Armored Force, Army Corps, Divisions, Coast Artillery Districts, Air Forces, Replacement Centers, Separate Brigades, Training Centers, Armored Force School, Training Commands and Exempted Stations commanded by officers in the grade of brigadier general or higher.

Allotments to Commanders

The allotments to the various commanders of enlisted men to be released during the remainder of 1941 is as follows: provided there is no change in the existing situation:

Command	Number of enlisted men
First Army	39,300
Second Army	39,300
Third Army	46,000
Fourth Army	16,200
Armored Force	8,700
Arms and Services with the Army	
Air Forces	5,100
Panama Canal Department	4,400
Puerto Rican Department	3,000
Hawaiian Department	5,000
Philippine Department	1,200
Alaska Defense Command	1,400
First Corps Area	900
Second Corps Area	3,200
Third Corps Area	8,300
Fourth Corps Area	11,000
Fifth Corps Area	1,400
Sixth Corps Area	2,000
Seventh Corps Area	5,300
Eighth Corps Area	6,300
Ninth Corps Area	5,000
Base Commands	Special instructions will be issued.

Allotments to Armies include all attached personnel, including attached personnel of the Army Air Forces and Harbor Defense troops. When troop units are transferred from one command to another, including transfer to Defense Commands in the continental United States when effected, the corresponding allotment of personnel to be released will be transferred, and a report made to the War Department.

Some designated units may be authorized to release from active duty as much as 30 per cent of the authorized strength of the command in one month. Other forces, on the other hand, may release a maximum of four per cent of the authorized strength per month. Release of enlisted men for the remainder of the calendar year made under priorities established by the War Department is scheduled to be completed by December 10 in order that the men may reach their homes before the Christmas holidays.

Release Priorities

Within the numbers authorized, releases from active duty will be made in the following priorities after making due allowances for losses due to death, disability, dishonorable discharge, and other unavoidable causes:

1. Dependency and hardship cases when properly established.

2. Men enlisted for three years in the Regular Army and men enlisted for one year in the Army of the United States at expiration of term of enlistment. Those who desire and are qualified for reenlistment will be reenlisted in the Regular Army and will not be included in quotas for release.

3. Selective Service and National Guard enlisted men who request release from active duty in writing, and who had attained their 28th birthday on or prior to July 1, 1941, and prior to their induction, in the order of length of active Federal Service. Such men will not be required to complete one year of active duty.

4. Enlisted men (except Regular Army) who are married, who have completed one year and who request release from active duty in writing, in order of length of Federal Service.

5. Enlisted men of all components who have completed their normal term of Federal Service, in order of length of Federal Service beyond the normal term of 12 months.

Except for dependency and hardship cases no soldier will be released while his unit is engaged in maneuvers or other special training exercises. Soldiers will not be released who are undergoing sentence, awaiting trial or result of trial by court martial, who are making good times lost while absent without leave and other causes, or who are to be retained in the hospital for further treatment. No enlisted man will be promised

release at any given time. The actual period of service will depend upon the location of units, their state of training, and their assigned missions.

Commanders will report to the War Department on the 15th and 30th of each month beginning September 15, the number of men released during the preceding 15 days in each priority, the number of men remaining in each priority who are eligible for and desire release, and the situation in any unit which is markedly out of line with the remaining units of his command, with the reasons therefor.

Continuing Active Duty

Enlisted men who are eligible for release and who desire to remain on active duty do so as follows:

1. Regular Army or Army of the United States—by reenlisting or enlisting in the Regular Army.

2. Other components eligible for release prior to completion of 12 months' active duty—by enlisting in the Regular Army, or by extension of active duty to complete 12 months' service from date of induction.

3. Enlisted men of the National Guard who have completed 12 months' active duty—by enlisting in the Regular Army, or by extending their term of enlistment in the National Guard or to expiration of a total of 30 months' active duty, whichever comes first.

4. Selectees, Regular Army Reserve, Enlisted Reserve and retired enlisted men who have completed 12 months' active service—by enlisting in the Regular Army or by extending terms of active service to a total of 30 months.

To improve the quality of the soldier on active duty, instructions were issued some time ago to enlisted men in the Regular Army that they would not be allowed to reenlist unless they were non-commissioned officers or had clearly demonstrated an ability which would warrant their appointment as non-commissioned officers, or unless they had specialist training. The same standard will apply to men who are 28 years old or older, selectees, and National Guardsmen who desire to enlist.

Soldiers within the United States will be released from active duty at points designated by commanders releasing them. For overseas personnel except those enlisted or inducted within the territorial limits of the departments, release will be made at Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depots.

Selectees who are released from active service will be given a complete physical examination and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, irrespective of their length of active service. They will be transferred to or remain in a reserve component until the age of 45, or until the expiration of 10 years (less credits) or until discharge, whichever comes first.

Enlisted Reserve Corps

Enlisted men of all components (including the Regular Army) except those enlisted in the National Guard, U. S., who establish their right to release because of dependency or hardship will be transferred to or remain in the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Applications for release from active duty based on a claim that the trainee was erroneously classified and should not have been inducted or did not have opportunity to present his case to the appeal board, will be sent through his organization commander through channels to The Adjutant General for final action.

Travel pay of 5 cents a mile will be granted selectees from the place of release to the location of the local board where they first reported for delivery to an induction station. Similar transportation and other allowances are authorized for other soldiers relieved from active duty.

The Director of Selective Service will attempt to secure the return of soldiers to their former positions, if employed at the time of induction into service. Soldiers unemployed when inducted will be given assistance in getting jobs after release from active duty. Employment forms giving occupational history of soldiers released from the Army will be mailed daily to the Director of Selective Service, Statistical Section, located in Philadelphia, Pa.

A special reenrollment committee is on the staff of each local selective service board for the purpose of offering assistance and advice concerning job place-

ment. This service is available to members of the Regular Army, National Guard and any reserve component whether or not registered with the local board.

Army Plucking Board

Although no meetings have been yet held by the Board of General Officers appointed to designate officers of the Regular Army for removal from the active list, it is understood that approximately 110 officers have been notified that their names have been recommended for such action. About 100 more will receive similar notification shortly.

The officers so notified (it is understood they are all of field grade), will be given an opportunity to retire under other provisions of law, to appear before the Board to protest their removal, or to let the action proceed. They may retire voluntarily under any provision open to them: after 30 years' service, after 15 to 20 years' service, physical disability, etc.

Some question has arisen as to the situation concerning colonels who will reach the age of 60 years prior to 30 June 1942. At that time the age retirement provisions of the promotion law will go into effect. Under that law colonels will retire at 60 years of age and brigadier generals at 62. Inasmuch as such colonels will retire next June anyway, speculation has arisen as to whether or not any of them will be forced out at this time. It is understood that the attitude has been taken that where colonels in that category are performing useful service in their present assignments they will not be recommended to the "plucking" board, but where it is considered that they are holding up progress they will be so recommended.

Confirm Brig. Gen. Osborn

The Senate without debate on 3 Sept. confirmed Frederick Henry Osborn, director of the War Department's Morale Branch, as a brigadier general in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the Army of the United States.

The confirmation was voted as the Senate achieved a quorum for debate on the Revenue Bill of 1941, after having been several times passed over at the request of Senator McNary, of Oregon.

President Roosevelt originally submitted General Osborn's nomination for appointment in the Army of the United States. This was changed to an appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps by Senator Thomas of Utah, ranking majority member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, who stated that he found no legal basis for an appointment in the Army of the United States. Before it could be acted upon, Senator Thomas withdrew the nomination until he could ascertain whether the majority of the members of the committee were agreed on the change in appointment, and then resubmitted General Osborn's name.

There was further delay when the nomination was several times passed over at request of Senator McNary, who pointing out that he had no objections to confirmation of General Osborn, stated that he felt the nominations should not be acted upon until a greater number of Senators were present than attended during the last half of August.

QM Company Transferred

Company L, 56th Quartermaster Regiment transferred this week from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., to Pine Camp, N. Y., for permanent change of station.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. Orlando Ward, USA, who assumed command of the 1st Armored Brigade, Ft. Knox, Ky., on 1 Sept.

Capt. Griffith E. Thomas, USN, on assignment to Assistant District Medical Officer, Eleventh Naval District.

Maj. R. F. Sink, USA, on assuming command of the 503rd Parachute Battalion, activated at Ft. Benning, Ga., last month.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Parachute Troops

The speed with which the Army's new parachute troops are being trained at the Provisional Parachute School, Ft. Benning, Ga., was illustrated this week in a status report of the parachute jumps made by the Provisional Parachute Group and the Parachute School.

The school at Ft. Benning, which was started late this spring by Col. William C. Lee, commanding officer of the Provisional Parachute Group, has at the present time qualified 511 parachute troops, and students attending the school have made a total of 3,119 parachute jumps. As of 20 Aug., parachute troops of the Provisional Parachute Group had made a total of 6,313 jumps. Of this total, 3,171 jumps were made by the 501st Parachute Battalion. The newly activated 502nd Battalion, as of 20 Aug., had made 23 jumps, and the Group School, 3,119.

The following is the status report of jumps made:

Parachute Jumps	Para Sch.	501st	502d
prior to 1 Aug. 1941...	1507	2983	0
from 1 to 10th Aug. incl.	404	40	0
from 11 to 20th Aug. incl.	1208	139	23

Totals	3119	3171	23
Total jumps made by parachute troops	6313		

Qualified Parachutists			
qualified prior to 1 Aug. 248	309	0	
qualified 1st to 10th, incl.	0	0	0
qualified 11th to 20th, incl.	263	0	0
Totals	511	309	0
Total qualified parachutists	819		

New Commander for 34th

Brig. Gen. Russel P. Hartle, the Army's youngest brigadier general when appointed on 2 October, 1940, last week assumed command of the 34th division, replacing Brig. Gen. Gordon C. Hollar, acting commander. General Hartle succeeds Maj. Gen. E. A. Walsh, who is undergoing treatment for a stomach ailment.

Secretary of General Staff

Col. Walter B. Smith (Inf.), GSC, who has been serving as Assistant Secretary of the War Department General Staff, was appointed Secretary of the General Staff this week succeeding Brig. Gen. Orlando Ward, recently assigned to duty with the Armored Force at Ft. Knox, Ky.

Colonel Smith entered the military service after completing the Officers' Training Camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on 27 Nov. 1917. He served in France with the 4th Division and later in the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department in Washington, D. C. Subsequent to the World War Colonel Smith served for several years as Assistant to the Chief Coordinator of the Bureau of the Budget in Washington, D. C. Later he was a member of the faculty of the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Colonel Smith is a graduate of the Infantry School, the Command and General Staff School, and the Army War College.

New Retirement Procedure

The War Department has promulgated regulations concerning the administration of Public Law 140, which provides for the retirement after 20 years' service, of enlisted men and Philippine Scouts who are permanently incapacitated for active service due to physical disability incurred in line of duty.

The procedure by which a man is acknowledged to be incapacitated and thus eligible for retirement is set forth in the new regulations.

"When it has been determined that the physical condition of an enlisted man, with over twenty years' service, warrants considering his retirement because of permanent physical disability, and the enlisted man is not a patient in a general hospital, the station surgeon or other appropriate medical officer will initiate steps to transfer the enlisted man to a general hospital for further observation and treatment. If after observation in a general hospital it is determined that the enlisted man should be retired under paragraph 10 (general), the commanding officer will appoint a board of not to exceed three medical officers to determine—

"1. Whether the enlisted man is (or is not) incapacitated for active service.

"2. If incapacitated, the cause thereof.

"3. Approximate date that the incapacity originated.

"4. Whether or not the disability was incurred in line of duty and whether it is permanent."

If the examinations show that the enlisted man is entitled to retirement, the commanding officer of the general hospital forwards the proceedings of the board of medical officers with his recommendations to the corps area commander for review and subsequent transmittal to the Adjutant General for final action by the Secretary of War.

Enlisted men retired under the new law receive 75% of their average pay for the six months preceding their retirement plus a monthly allowance of \$15.75 in lieu of food, clothing, and shelter.

Army Motion Pictures

Feature motion pictures will be made available for exhibition in Army theatres at the same time as their release for general distribution under a new agreement announced this week by the War Department.

Prior to this agreement civilian theatres received bookings of pictures before War Department theatres in the same vicinity. The War Department does not anticipate any increase of current costs in admission to Army theatres. As its part of the agreement, the War Department is restricting admittance to its theatres to military personnel and the civilian residents of the various camps, posts and stations.

Disease Prevention Explained

Writing in the *Journal of the Medical Society of Cape May County, N. J.*, Lt. Col. Alvin J. Bayley, MC, explains the methods used in the control of respiratory diseases at Ft. Knox, Ky. The problem at Ft. Knox was to prevent the spread of influenza, pneumonia, measles, scarlet fever, and mumps.

Through daily inspection of the command; early hospitalization and segregation, sterilization of dishes, bed spacing, cubing, and ventilation with avoidance

of crowding; avoidance of undue fatigue; proper provisions for food and clothing, the Medical officers at Ft. Knox were able to keep the mortality rate low. Records show that of approximately 9,000 cases treated, only three deaths are recorded.

USMA Soccer

West Point, N. Y.—Army's soccer and cross-country schedules for the coming Fall season were announced this week by Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics.

Climax of the soccer season will be reached on 22 Nov., when Navy enters the West Point booters at Annapolis. Harvard will be met at Cambridge on 8 Nov. in the only other "away" game on the eight-contest schedule, which is as follows:

4 Oct., Princeton at West Point; 8, Lehigh at West Point; 15, Syracuse at West Point; 22, Bucknell at West Point; 29, Brown at West Point; 5 Nov., Harvard at Cambridge; 15, Penn State at West Point; 22, Navy at Annapolis.

The Junior varsity and Plebe soccer teams will play one game each. The Jayvees will meet the Princeton Jayvees here on 4 Oct., and the Plebes engage the Penn State Freshmen, also at West Point, on 15 Nov.

The cross-country schedule: 11 Oct., Alfred at West Point; 18, Cornell at Ithaca; 1 Nov., Pitt at West Point; 8, Heptagonal Meet at New York City.

Income Tax Exemption

The War Department, in a recent circular letter, explains that Officers' Mess is exempt from Federal income tax under provisions of Section 101 (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding provisions of prior revenue acts. An extract of the decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, acting on a test case presented by officers at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., was presented as follows:

"This Bureau has held that the Fort Francis E. Warren Officers' Mess is exempt from Federal income tax under the provisions of Section 101(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding provisions of prior revenue acts.

"There are no provisions under Subchapters A and C of Chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, which would except all services performed in the employ of such organization. However, under Sections 1426(b)(10)(A) and 1607(c)(10)(A) of Subchapters A and C, respectively, of Chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, services performed by an employee in any calendar quarter on and after 1 Jan. 1940, in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under Section 101, are excepted for Federal employment tax purposes if (1) the remuneration earned by such employee during a calendar quarter for services performed during such calendar quarter does not exceed \$45.00; or, (2) such services are performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university. The provisions of Sections 1426(b)(10)(A) and 1607(c)(10)(A) became effective 1 Jan. 1940, and are applicable with respect to services performed on and after that date.

"Since the Fort Francis E. Warren Officers' Mess is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 101(9), the above provisions should be applied in computing its tax liability under Subchapters A and C of Chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended."

"Beat the Promise" Campaign

From the office of Col. David Sarnoff, ORC, president of RCA, this week was tapped the letter "B"—a dash and three dots—signal that the "Beat the Promise" campaign had begun in RCA plants, offices and communication centers. The campaign has been planned to accelerate production of national defense materials, with all employees of the company vying to finish a specified job before the production schedule calls for its completion.

While Colonel Sarnoff was sending the "B," the same combination in reverse of the "V" for victory, factory whistles at Camden, N. J., home of the RCA Manufacturing Company, tooted the "B" in code. As part of the campaign, employees of the company have signed pledges to avert waste of materials, gain the fullest productive use of every tool and machine, and through efficient operation rush to completion the work in radio that is vital to defense on land, sea, and in the air.

Civilians Aid Post Exchanges

Formation of a volunteer committee of civilians to assist in personnel administration for Army Post Exchanges throughout the Ninth Corps Area has been announced at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Peek, Commanding General of the Ninth Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Formation of the committee was considered necessary to decentralize personnel activities under the new War Department system of centralized administration and coordination of operation of post exchanges. The new regulations provide that, in so far as is practicable, all employees of post exchanges be civilians.

Members of the committee who will receive applications for employment and interview applicants include:

Ed Phelan, Retail Trade Bureau, 215 Columbia Street, Seattle, Wash.

Ed Weinbaum, Portland Retail Trade Bureau, 824 S. W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Ore.

Dain Sturgess, 575 N. Beechwood Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.

Robert C. Line, Associated Merchants Assn., Missoula, Mont.

Tate Williams, Retail Merchants Assn. of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

Karl M. Stull, Managing Director, Retail Dry Goods Assn. of S. F., 15 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Ray H. Butler, Utah State Retailers Assn., 312 Brooks Arcade Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

W. R. Odom, Retail Merchants Assn., 1005 J Street, Sacramento, Calif.

Curtis G. Shattuck, Shattuck Agency, Juneau, Alaska.

National Guard Certificate

The following certificate, signed by the next higher commander, must be attached to the September pay voucher of each officer of the National Guard:

I certify that _____

Rank Name Army Serial No. _____

_____ was inducted into the active military

Branch _____

service of the United States at _____

Place _____

on _____ pursuant _____

Date _____

(Executive Order No. _____

to (Par. _____ SO No. _____

(Fill in one only)

Hq. issuing order _____ Date _____

His period of active Federal service was

extended for not more than 18 additional

months by Executive Order No. 8862, 21 Aug.

1941, and unless sooner relieved by competent

authority his active duty will terminate thirty

months from the original date of induction.

(Signed) _____

(Type) _____

Grade Name _____

Unit _____



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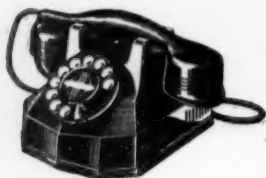
THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS

Celebrates 70th Birthday

Commander Simon Fullinwider, USN-Ret., twice called back from retirement to serve the country during an emergency, last week celebrated his 70th birthday. Commander Fullinwider has seen three sons follow his footsteps and enter the Navy. They are: Comdr. Simon P. Fullinwider, jr., executive officer of the USS Nashville; Comdr. Edwin Gaines Fullinwider, commander Destroyer Division 80; and Lt. Comdr. Ranson Fullinwider, on duty at Headquarters 14th Naval District. Commander Fullinwider was first called from retirement in February 1917 when United States entrance into World War I became imminent. During that war he directed the designing and production of mines to combat submarine warfare, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. In December 1939 he was recalled to duty again in the Bureau of Ordnance.

A large share of the success of the North Sea mine barrage, a decisive factor in crippling German submarine warfare during World War I, belongs to Commander Fullinwider, who, aided by assistants, furnished plans for a joint British-American offensive operation involving the throwing of a vast mine barrage across the North Sea.

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Naval Bases In Atlantic

Rear Adm. Ben Moreell, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has reported to Secretary of the Navy Knox that all essentials of the U. S. Naval Air Station, Argentia, Newfoundland, one of the base areas leased from Great Britain, will be completed before winter sets in. The Newfoundland base is regarded as of highly strategic importance, by the Navy Department. The site, on Placentia Bay, is well suited for seaplane operations.

Admiral Moreell, in his report, pointed out that the development of the advanced naval bases on sites leased in the British colonies and possessions in the Atlantic ocean and Caribbean sea has been a phase of major import in the construction program of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. He added that selection on the Bahama Islands group for a seaplane base depends on further study. Reviewing other phases of the Atlantic and Caribbean base developments, Admiral Moreell said:

"The naval station at Guantanamo on the southern shore of Cuba has been greatly expanded for operation of smaller vessels and for aviation activities. The strategic importance of Puerto Rico is due to its geographical position controlling two important routes, the entrances into the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, including the approaches to the Panama Canal. For operations in these ocean areas, a complete fleet base, including a large graving dock, is being developed at Vieques, an island east of Puerto Rico. For this project \$42,500,000 has been made available in recent legislation. In San Juan harbor, a large naval air base is nearing completion.

"In the Lesser Antilles, two small islands have been leased as bases for seaplane operations. Work is under way at Antigua in the Leeward Islands, and at St. Lucia in the Windward Islands, the estimated cost being \$2,920,000 and \$1,625,000 respectively.

"Facilities for seaplane operations and anchorage for vessels will be provided at an expenditure of \$2,750,000 in Jamaican waters, where an island location has been selected on the south shore of the island twenty miles west of Kingston.

"On the island of Trinidad, a site has been leased which, on completion of a seaplane base and fleet anchorage, will make the Gulf of Para available as a sheltered roadstead. Expenditures for this development will amount to about \$17,855,000.

"In British Guiana, at the southern end of this chain of outposts, a seaplane base has been selected on the Essequibo River after extensive studies to locate a site near a sheltered body of water and at an elevation sufficient to permit effective drainage. The cost of this project is estimated at \$1,800,000."

Behind this screen of advanced bases in the Atlantic, air stations have been commissioned within the continental limits of the United States at Jacksonville, Fla., Corpus Christi, Texas, and at Quonset Point, R. I. On the Pacific side an air station has been commissioned at Kaneohe, Hawaii.

One of the outstanding gains to the Navy under the Naval Appropriation Act of 11 June 1940, Admiral Moreell states, results from the extensive dry dock building program which, due to the great increase in construction and repair facilities, provides for expeditious overhauling of capital ships on both oceans. Two ship-building docks of the largest size are under construction at New York, two at Philadelphia, and one at Norfolk. New dry docks for maximum size ships are under construction at Bayonne, N. J., Vieques, P. R.; Long Beach, Calif., Puget Sound and Pearl Harbor. Smaller dry docks are provided at Portsmouth, N. H.; Charleston, S. C., and Mare Island, Calif.

Acting Appointments

The Navy Department has announced that acting appointments as warrant officers in the Navy have been issued to the following enlisted men:

Machinists—Walter H. Swinson, AMM, 1c; Forrest M. Brunson, CMC; Charles M. Stewart, CMM; Herbert E. Dobler, MM, 1c; Paul

J. Shields, CMM; Gerald M. Meter, CMM; Herbert H. Vanaman, CMM.
Electricians—Walter L. McCarthy, EM, 1c; Carl W. Minnlear, CEM.

Name Streets for Naval Aviators

Preparations are being made at the U. S. Naval Air Base (formerly Floyd Bennett Field), New York, N. Y., to name seven thoroughfares after Naval aviators who have made their last flight in a sacrifice to duty.

The following names and dedications are under consideration by Comdr. Edward O. McDonnell, USNR, Base Commanding Officer:

Clayton Circle, the area in front of the Administration Building, for Lt. Comdr. Henry C. Clayton, USNR, formerly commanding officer of the VS-4R Squadron.

Schaeffer Drive, leading to the easterly boundary from the runway, for Lt. Charles Schaeffer, USNR, donor of the Conway Trophy and editor of "The American Legion Magazine."

Conway Road, the longest road on the field, for Lt. Edwin F. Conway, USNR, commanding officer of the U. S. Naval Reserve Air Base in New York.

Tyler Road, the road leading to the seaplane base from the easterly road, for Lt. James F. Tyler, USN.

Siclar Road, the back road to the student barracks, for Pasquale H. Siclar, Aviation Machinist's Mate (1st Class), USNR.

Denton Drive, the road nearest the bay at the seaplane base, for Lt. (jg) Lincoln H. Denton, USNR.

Hart Street, the short street at the west end of the student barracks, for Clinton E. Hart, Aviation Machinist's Mate (2nd Class), USNR.

67 USNR Graduates

Sixty-seven officers, members of the first class to attend the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' School of Indocrination at Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., were graduated yesterday at ceremonies held at the school. Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, USN, Commandant of the Third Naval District, presented diplomas to the graduating class. The ceremony was marked by addresses by Admiral Andrews and Capt. Charles G. Stott, USN, Commanding Officer of the School. Lt. William J. deForest, Chaplain, USNR, led the invocation.

The young officers completing the course at Ft. Schuyler are graduates of various technical schools of the United States and were selected because of specialized technical training possessed.

Names of members of the class follow:

John J. Amero	Patrick Malloy, jr.
Richard Bacon	Milton Margolis
Casimir L. Bigos	Robert J. Mill
Howard C. Birdsall	Richard Miller
Wm. W. Blackburn, II	Fred L. Mullin
Zora D. Bonner	Louis J. Murdock, jr.
DeWitt M. Bull, jr.	William Musgrave
Eugene C. Cain	Irving S. Ness
William J. Corcoran	William H. Owen
Jos. C. Crawford, jr.	Richard L. Parkin
Harry L. Deas, jr.	Harry R. Pfug
James D. DeBolt	John E. Phillips, jr.
John C. Donahue, jr.	John Pinker, jr.
Towers Doggett	John P. Powell
David L. Ellis	Zenon Frane
Robt. B. Goodman, jr.	Gordon V. Ramseier
Henry W. Gottfried	Harold Reuben
William E. Greve	Emile L. Rimbault, jr.
Robert E. Geaunue	Wm. T. Rowland, jr.
Carl A. Hering	Richard Schneider
M. Robert Herman	Paul L. Silliman
Howard R. Hoggan	Henry J. Silva
Deacon Hunt	Paul J. Smith
Chas. H. Jackson, jr.	Edwin T. Smith
Dugger F. Jamison	Eugene H. Spencer
Hubert Jennings	Walter C. Stugis
James B. Kemp, jr.	R. V. Taborelli
Carl A. Keyser	Raymond H. Weisler
Edward L. Kubacki	Marvin W. Wilson
Kendall B. Linne	Robert M. Wolff
Lewis D. Loring, jr.	William A. Wood, jr.
Edward F. Markey	Mitchell E. Woods
Edward J. Majka	John A. Zivic
George B. Mallory	

Navy Gets New Bugle Call

The Navy Department today announced that the bugle call for "Black-out" at all shore stations shall be the call "Knock Off Bright Work" as listed in the Manual for Buglers, United States Navy, and the Manual for Drummers, Trumpeters and Fifers, United States Marine Corps, 1935. At sea the call is used to denote the end of the period for cleaning ship and polishing the brass-work.

Marine Corps Notes

Orders detaching Brig. Gen. Emil P. Moses, USMC, from Quantico, Va., to Parris Island, S. C., were announced this week. General Moses, who is president of the Equipment Board, will relieve Maj. Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, USMC, who will be retired in October in accordance with statutory provisions on age.

General Moses is being relieved at Quantico by Brig. Gen. J. C. Smith, USMC, who is commanding general of the Training Center. In addition to his new duties, General Smith will assume the presidency of the Equipment Board.

Brig. Gen. C. F. B. Price, USMC, commanding the Pacific Department, visited Ft. Richardson, Alaska, on 23 Aug. Included in his itinerary were several Army posts in Alaska.

The Marine Corps is conducting special schools at the San Diego, Calif., and Parris Island, S. C., bases for the training of cooks and bakers in the preparation of meals for men in the field. Special emphasis is placed upon the most effective utilization of space.

The Senate this week confirmed the nominations of the list of names published in the 30 Aug. issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. Also confirmed were the following nominations in the Marine Corps:

Marine Corps

Capt. William R. Williams to be a major.
2nd Lt. Douglas E. Keeler to be a first lieutenant.

Following to be second lieutenants: Harold C. Howard, William E. Davis, Samuel W. Smith, jr., Edward G. Walker, jr., Robert W. Glickert, George L. Hays, Herbert T. Elliott, jr., Roland E. Carey.

Quartermaster Clerk Percy H. Uhlinger to be a chief quartermaster clerk to rank with but after second lieutenant, from the 1st day of June 1941.

Pay Clerk Ernest M. Jones to be a chief pay clerk to rank with but after second lieutenant, from the 22nd day of July 1941.

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U. S. COAST GUARD

A TESTIMONIAL dinner in honor of Rear Adm. Leon C. Covell, Assistant Coast Guard Commandant, was given last week by the Coast Guard Warrant Officers' Association in Washington. Admiral Covell, who is due to retire in December, is expected to go on leave in the near future.

The first of 40 cutters, each 83 feet long and costing \$42,450, was accepted by the Coast Guard on 29 August. The cutter was built at the Wheeler Shipyards, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. The new cutter contains living accommodations for two officers and eight men, with galley, messroom, toilet, and other facilities, and has an approximate speed of 23½ statute miles.

Coast Guard Headquarters have authorized the New Orleans District to accept the bid of Dodds and Wedegartner, Inc., in the sum of \$29,155 for the construction of a boathouse and light tower at Brazos-Santiago Light Station, Port Isabel, Texas.

The Empire State, Coast Guard vessel to be used in training apprentice seamen, was commissioned last week. The vessel will be permanently stationed at New York.

The Coast Guard Reserve, whose goal is 270 vessels, announced this week that exactly one half of that total, 135 vessels, have been turned over for use by the Coast Guard during the emergency. With the close of the private boating season, officials of the Reserve anticipate a marked increase in the number of boats donated for use by the Coast Guard.

Speaking at the dedication ceremonies of the Maritime Service training station at Port Hueneme, Calif., Maritime Commissioner Edward Macauley, USN-Ret., said, "The spectacle of this new plant with its magnificent equipments, its beautiful training ship, and its hundreds of fine young men, is a sight to fill the eyes of any seafaring man."

The United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., has released its fall athletic schedule for football, cross country, and soccer.

Football

Saturday, 20 Sept.—Rhode Island at New London, 2:00.

Saturday, 27 Sept.—Connecticut at Storrs, 2:00.

Saturday, 4 Oct.—Worcester at New London, 2:00.

Saturday, 11 Oct.—Rensselaer at Troy, N. Y., 2:00.

Saturday, 18 Oct.—Norwich at Northfield, Vt., 2:00.

Saturday, 25 Oct.—Trinity at Hartford, 2:00.

Saturday, 1 Nov.—Wesleyan at Middletown, 2:00.

Saturday, 8 Nov.—Middlebury at New London, 2:00.

Capt.—John F. Thompson, Jr., '42.

Mgr.—James L. Lathrop, '42.

Cross Country

*Saturday, 4 Oct.—Worcester at New London.

*Saturday, 11 Oct.—Rensselaer at Troy, N. Y.

Friday, 17 Oct.—Amherst at New London, 4:00.

Friday, 24 Oct.—Trinity at Hartford, 4:30.

Tuesday, 4 Nov.—Connecticut Valley Colleges Championship at New London, 3:00.

Capt.—William F. Rea, III, '42.

Mgr.—Cecil E. Merce, '42.

Soccer

Saturday, 4 Oct.—Worcester at New London, 2:00.

Saturday, 11 Oct.—Clark at New London, 2:00.

Saturday, 18 Oct.—Massachusetts at Amherst, Mass., 2:00.

*Match to be run between the halves of the football game.

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Anthony Glazis, Irvin N. Howell, Jr., Wallace E. Hulteen, Peter Marin, Vincent J. Maggelli, Dorsey L. McCannon, James W. McGuirk, William J. McLendon, Robert H. Melrose, Theodore T. Menkol, George A. Mitchell, Edward J. Rockett, John H. P. Rodda, John H. Rogers, Fernando R. Souza, Jr., Glenn F. Stevens, Everett W. Wilhelm, Edward L. Wzorek.

Mars to Be Observed

The planet Mars will be at one of its closest distances to the earth—38,000,000 miles away—on 3 Oct., Capt. J. F. Hellweg, USN, Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Observatory, has reported.

Actual opposition, when Mars will be 180 degrees from the sun, will occur 10 Oct.

Indian Is Naval Aviation Cadet

Joseph G. Guyon, nee Ogeechida, an American Indian, is undergoing training as a naval aviation cadet at the United States Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla. Guyon, whose father was an All-American footballer in the days of Jim Thorpe, and who himself was a backfield star at Catholic University, Washington, D. C., will be the first Indian to fly for the Navy.

A member of the tribe of Minnesota Chippewas, Ogeechida, "son of the little leader," received his indoctrination training at the Naval Reserve Aviation base at Anacostia in April.



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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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Editor

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1941

"I would most earnestly recommend the increase and prompt equipment of that gallant Navy which has lighted up every sea with its victories and spread an imperishable glory over the country."—JOHN TYLER

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Legislative assurance, now, that our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained at such strengths as may be determined by the War Department General Staff and the General Board of the Navy to be necessary to guard the nation and its interests against any enemy or combination of enemies.
2. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant and enlisted personnel, active and retired; all temporarily promoted officers to receive pay of grade in which serving.
3. A long range study by the General Board of the Navy to the end that an equitable and just system of promotion for the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps be enacted into law.
4. Revision of pension laws to assure service widows a living income.
5. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

FAILING to bring about any adjustment in the pay of commissioned personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard to meet present day conditions, the Congress has an opportunity in the tax bill now before it to rectify the situation to some extent. The bill should be amended to exempt personnel of the armed services from the payment of the new taxes. Otherwise the effect of the bill would be for officers to refund part of their pay back to their employer—the government. Every study of service pay has shown that commissioned personnel, particularly those in the junior grades, are underpaid. This deficiency is being felt worse than ever before because of the increasing cost of living and the greater burdens brought about by the expansion program, such as the necessity for maintaining separate quarters for families, frequent transfers of station, etc. The nation would readily approve an amendment to the tax bill excluding service personnel from its provisions.

There is another matter respecting pay which deserves the immediate attention of the legislators: that is, the incongruity of present laws which deny many officers of the Regular Army the pay of the grade in which they are serving. All Reserve and National Guard officers temporarily promoted receive the pay of their higher grade. But this is not true of officers of the Regular Army, many of whom will continue to receive the pay of their lower, permanent, grade until they have attained the required number of years of service to enter the higher pay grade. The result is that there are numerous instances of junior reserve officers receiving higher pay than the Regular officers senior to them. Congress has corrected the situation for the Navy, enacting a law which guarantees them the pay of their higher temporary grade. However, it has thus far failed to act for the Army. Representative Overton Brooks has a bill in the House Military Committee, which thus far has been blocked in the subcommittee by Representative Faddis. This week Senator Thomas, at the request of Chairman Reynolds of the Senate Military committee, introduced a similar bill in the Senate. This urgent need should be met by prompt Congressional action.

THE free maneuvers of Divisions, Corps, and Armies, upon which the training program of the Army of the United States is now entering, comprise undoubtedly the most productive phase of the entire program. Or rather, we should say, the free and intelligent criticism of these maneuvers is the element of most value, for it is through the critiques that follow these exercises that the Army is able to evaluate its progress, determine its strength, and correct its weaknesses. Furthermore, the freedom and openness of the critiques of the various exercises give the public and the remainder of the Army a gauge on what has been done and the methods to be followed to attain a closer approach to perfection in National Defense. The keen, detached analysis of these maneuvers is exemplified in the address, printed in this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, of Major General Robert C. Richardson, Jr., before the officers of the VII Corps, which he commands. While General Richardson was applying his remarks only to the personnel of the Divisions engaged in the exercise, the lessons brought out will be of inestimable value to all officers of other units about to engage in similar maneuvers. A study of his address will enable others to avoid the pitfalls to which he points and thus the entire program will be further advanced. A minute study of every facet of the exercises will be undertaken by the General Staff as the result of the detailed reports to be made later, but the lessons offered by the publication of the critiques are immediately assimilable by the entire Army, and therefore give great impetus to the Defense program.

Service Humor

True Love

There's the wonderful love of a beautiful maid,
And the love of a staunch true man,
And the love of a baby that's unafraid,
All have existed since time began—

But the most wonderful love, the love of loves,
Even greater than that of a mother,
Is the tender, truly infinite love,
Of one dead drunk for another.

—The Pointer.

Brief

She was peeved and called him Mr.
Not because he went and kr.
But because just before
As she opened up the door
This same Mr. kr. sr.

—Exchange.

Old Hand!

The old soldier had been recalled to the colors. On the first day, he found himself being drilled by an officious young Corporal.

"When I call your names, spring smartly to attention and answer, 'Here, Corporal,'" instructed the non commissioned officer. "Palmer," a click of heels and "Here, Corporal." "Bank." "Here, Corporal." "Smith," a weary "here" was the only reply. "Here what?" snapped the non commissioned officer. "Here we are again," sighed the old soldier.

—Tid Bits from London Times.

Navy Tradition

A retired Navy man's daughter was keeping company with a bluejacket and her father took occasion to remind her: "Your boy friend stays until a very late hour. Hasn't your mother said something to you about this habit of his?"

"Yes, Dad," replied the daughter. "Mother says it's just an old Naval custom."

—Bamboo Breezes.

Hi Posed

Chaplain: "During my leave of absence I went on a hunting trip in the Adirondacks. The first day I shot two bucks." Sailor (absently): "Win anything, Chaplain?"

—The Tennessee Tar.

Chosen from among the many responses to the limerick which appeared in the 23 August issue, the concluding line of Lt. "TEG" appears below. Special notice is also due "EMC" and "MEB" for their last lines.

Cigar and cigarettes met somewhere at sea,
Amid numerous rumors and deep mystery,
With aides grouped about,
The two planned a rout,
Through their eight point scheme for democracy.

For completion in the 20 September issue, Miss "GEC" has submitted the following limerick.

There was once a pilot named Drew,
Who all through the stratosphere flew,
He climbed way up there,
And ran out of air,

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

G.G.—Regular Army Reservists on active duty will not be released because they are over 28 years of age. It is suggested that you take up with the aircraft company to which you refer the question of the importance of your job to national defense.

M.—The colors on the funnels of Army transports designate this particular service. They do not have to comply with, and do not comply with the flag code which state that blue is the honor color.

W.R.M.—Regulations permitting men of the first three grades to return from foreign service apply to temporary as well as permanent appointments, the War Department states. You will retain status as master sergeant (temporary) if you are transferred to mainland.

R.E.J. — A first sergeant who is appointed technical sergeant after 1 July 1941 will rank from time of permanent warrant as first sergeant.

A.M.H. and J.D.G.—The bill authorizing pay of first grade for first sergeants of the Army and Marine corps is still in the House Military Affairs Committee. Nothing will be done with the measure before the middle of September when Congress will resume active sessions.

In The Journal

10 Years Ago

General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army, sailed from New York on 5 September aboard the SS Leviathan for France, where he will witness the maneuvers of the French Army as the guest of General Weygand, vice president of the Supreme War Council.

20 Years Ago

Col. Paul B. Malone, USA, assistant commandant of the Infantry School, has returned to Camp Benning after a tour of the Citizens' Training Camps and has taken up the preparatory work for next year's classes.

30 Years Ago

After consultation with the Secretary of State, Secretary of War Stimson has approved recommendations that restrictions prohibiting officers and enlisted men to make short trips into Mexico be withdrawn.

50 Years Ago

By way of Aden comes the report that the Turks have quelled the rebellion in Yemen and returned in triumph with 14 camel-loads of hands cut from the rebel chieftains.

75 Years Ago

The Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad has now extended its rails to Ft. Kearney on the Platte, 195 miles from the Missouri River. The California end of the same road has climbed to within 20 miles of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

War Department
Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson
Undersecretary of War
Robert P. Patterson
Assistant Secretary of War
John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War (Air)
Robert A. Lovett
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Walter P. Story, from 40th Div., Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., to that station.
Brig. Gen. Ernest J. Dawley, from Ft. Ord, Calif., to command, 40th Div., Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Brig. Gen. Edgar B. Colladay, from Camp Haan, Calif., to Dutch Harbor, Alaska, sail San Francisco, Calif.
Lt. Col. Richard K. Sutherland, temporary appt'd Brig. Gen., 28 Aug.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. GEORGE G. MARSHALL, C. of S.
Col. Bernard R. Peyton, (FA), from Berlin, Germany, 10 Sept., to Arty. Sect., 1 Army Corps, Columbia, S. C.
Lt. Col. Francis J. Magee, (SC), 8th Inf. Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C., from GSC.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG
Lt. Col. Leo G. Clarke, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 12 Sept., to 5th Armd. Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.
Lt. Col. David A. Watt, retired, 30 Sept., age 64 years.
Maj. Robert S. Nourse, from Baltimore, Md., to hq., 9th Inf. Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Capt. Harvey H. Hewitt, Wash., D. C., to hq., Army Air Forces, that station.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG
Lt. Col. John McI. Smith, from Harrisburg, Pa., 20 Oct., to inactive status.
Lt. Col. Paul S. Jones, from Tampa, Fla., 24 Sept., to hq., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Is., New York.
Lt. Col. Homer W. Jones, Wash., D. C., 15 Sept., to off. of JAG, Wash., D. C.
Maj. Jerry A. Harn, from Wash., D. C., to 1 Army Corps, Columbia, S. C.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. EDMUND B. GREGORY, QMC
Col. Dorris A. Hanes, from add. duty as const. QM, Ft. Knox, Ky.
Col. Edward S. Bres, from Atlanta, Ga., to const. QM, Lompoc, Santa Maria, Calif.
Lt. Col. Fred E. Davis, from Ft. Hayes, O., to const. QM, Ft. Knox, Ky.
Lt. Col. Harold D. Stetson, Santa Maria, Calif., to assistant const. QM, that station.
Lt. Col. Krauth W. Thom, to port utilities off., Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., in add. to other duties.
Lt. Col. Wannie L. Bartley, from Governors Is., N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 4 Sept., New York.
Lt. Col. Francis I. Maslin, to asst. superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, Port of Embarkation, in add. to other duties at Anchorage, Alaska.
Lt. Col. Arthur L. Lemon, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to QM Depot, Phila., Pa.
Maj. Arthur C. Bradley, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to const. QM, North Texas QM Depot, Ft. Worth, Tex.
Maj. Park B. Herrick, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to 1st CASC, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Following Majs., station indicated, to post utilities officers that station in add. to other duties: George P. O'Neill, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; Isaac D. Van Meter, Schenectady General Depot, N. Y.

Maj. Edward S. Vanier, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Port of Embarkation, New Orleans, La.

Maj. William J. Deyo, jr., from Boston, Mass., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Walter E. McFee, from Jeffersonville, Ind., to QM Supply Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

Maj. Gwynne Conrad, Wash., D. C., to QM Depot, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Milton A. Lowenberg, to post utilities off., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., in add. to other duties.

Maj. John C. Varady, from Columbus, O., to Post Utilities off., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Capt. Sedric A. Payette, from San Francisco, Calif., to asst. const. QM, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. William J. Gray, from San Antonio, Tex., to const. QM, Waco, Tex.

Capt. Norman H. Davidson, from New York, N. Y., to asst. post utilities off., Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

Capt. Emil J. Smith, from Stockton, Calif., to 9th Corps Area Mot. Trans. Sch., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Charles B. Bull, from Picatinny Ar-

senal, N. J., to asst. post utilities off., Ft. Dix, N. J.

Capt. Louis Segall, to post utilities off., Plattsburg Bcks., N. Y., in add. to other duties.

Following off. from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans, La.: Capt. Gordon M. French, 2nd Lt. William B. Sears.

Capt. Fredrik A. Smith-Petersen, from Atlanta, Ga., 30 Sept., to asst. const. QM, Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala.

Capt. Albert Freitag, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to asst. const. QM, Red River Ord. Depot, New Boston, Tex.

Following off. station indicated to duties specified, that station: Captain Philip Haas, Mitchell Fld., N. Y., post utilities off.; Capt. Daniel G. O'Reardon, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., assistant to post utilities off.; Capt. Mortimer Osman, Ft. Niagara, N. Y., post utilities off.; Capt. Maurice Sherman, Pine Camp, N. Y., post utilities off.; 1st Lt. Harold R. Connell, Pine Camp, N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 1st Lt. Howard J. Elliott, Pine Camp, N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 1st Lt. Charles F. Huffman, Ft. Niagara, N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 1st Lt. Herbert P. Melner, Ft. Dix, N. J., asst. to post utilities off.; 1st Lt. John W. Rockwell, jr., Plattsburg Bcks., N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 1st Lt. James F. Watt, Schenectady Gen. Depot, N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 2nd Lt. Joseph E. Aebischer, Pine Camp, N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 2nd Lt. John G. Bouquelo, Ft. Dix, N. J., asst. to post utilities off.; 2nd Lt. Arnold H. Golding, Ft. Jay, N. Y., post utilities off.; 2nd Lt. Anthony D'Elia, jr., Ft. Jay, N. Y., asst. to post utilities off.; 2nd Lt. Roger J. Vanderbrook, Ft. Slocum, N. Y., post utilities off.

Capt. Lawrence R. St. John, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to asst. post utilities off., that station.

Capt. Wilmer J. Bardonner, from Wash., D. C., to asst. const. QM, General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y.

1st Lt. Robert A. Hitch, Wash., D. C., to off., Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Paul R. Pfeffer, from Wash., D. C., to asst. const. QM, Triangular Div. Camp, Augusta, Ga.

1st Lt. Harry M. Bernstein, Boston, Mass., to asst. const. QM, 1st Zone, Boston, Mass.

1st Lt. Lewis M. Leisinger, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to asst. post utilities off., that station.

1st Lt. James A. Mandigo, from Wash., D. C., to asst. const. QM, Triangular Div. Camp, Augusta, Ga.

1st Lt. Douglas W. Edwards, from Camp Stewart, Ga., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 26 Sept., New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Marshall A. Patch, from Camp Edwards, Mass., to asst. const. QM, Ord. Plant, Des Moines, Iowa.

1st Lt. Caleb E. Osborn, jr., Ft. Ontario, N. Y., to asst. post utilities off., that station.

1st Lt. Harold B. Foshier, Camp Edwards, Mass., to asst. const. QM, that station.

1st Lt. John M. Barnes, from Vancouver Bcks., Wash., to asst. const. QM, Marysville, Calif.

1st Lt. Alfred R. Matthews, Ft. Du Pont, Del., to post utilities off., that station.

1st Lt. Caleb E. Osborn, jr., (CAC), from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., 21 Sept., to CA Unit Tr. Cen., Camp Davis, N. C.

1st Lt. Alonzo V. Satterwhite, jr., from Jeffersonville, Ind., 15 Oct., to station complement, AC Tech. Sch., Biloxi, Miss.

1st Lt. Arthur J. Battle, prior orders amended, to asst. const. QM, Zone 1, Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. Martin Hirsh, from Wash., D. C., to QM Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.

2nd Lt. John A. Campbell, from Kansas City, Mo., to QM Supply Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

2nd Lt. Andrew J. McDaniel, from New Cumberland, Pa., to AC Adv. Fly. Sch., Valdosta, Ga.

2nd Lt. Fred Lazarus III, from Wash., D. C., to New York, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Wendell B. Anderson, Wash., D. C., to off., Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. George W. Humm, prior orders amended, to asst. post utilities off., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

2nd Lt. William C. Enking, from Ft. Wayne, Ind., 7 Sept., to inactive status.

2nd Lt. Ivan N. Annenberg, Miller Fld., N. Y., to asst. post utilities off., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., Miller Fld., N. Y.

2nd Lt. Melvin R. Cannon, from Panama Canal Dept., to asst. const. QM, Zone 4, Atlanta, Ga.

2nd Lt. Paul L. Anderson, from Kansas City, Mo., 27 Sept., to Motor Supply Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

2nd Lt. Edward R. Marden, from Phila., Pa., to asst. const. QM, Zone 1, Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. Robert M. Pentross, from Phila., Pa., to asst. Commanding Officer, Ft. Wayne QM Motor Supply Depot, Ft. Wayne, Mich.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. JAMES G. MAGEE, SG

Medical Corps

1st Lt. Milton W. Hall, from Ft. Sheridan,

NO NAVY, MARINE CORPS, OR COAST GUARD ORDERS

Publication of orders issued to Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel has been ordered suspended to avoid possible revelation of information against the public interest.

Ill., to State U. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Lt. Col. Elton L. Titus, from Iowa City, Iowa, 15 Sept., to 2nd CASC, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Leonard W. Hassett, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., 20 Sept., to Med. Dept. Rep. Tr. Cen., Camp Lee, Va.

Lt. Col. James P. Crawford, prior orders amended, to 9th Corps Area Lab., Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

Lt. Col. Gerald D. France, from Madison Bcks., N. Y., 15 Sept., to 47th Station Hosp., Camp Lee, Va.

Following off. from station indicated, 15 Sept., to station complement, Bas. Fly. Sch., station specified: Maj. Steven V. Guszak, from March Fld., Calif., to Merced, Calif.; Maj. Duran H. Summers, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Sherman-Denison, Tex.; Capt. Charles C. Scannhorn, from Patterson Fld., O., to Enid, Okla.; Capt. Scott M. Smith, from Ft. Douglas, Utah, to Lemoore, Calif.; Capt. Ralph T. Stevenson, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Sebring, Fla.; Capt. Norman C. Veale, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Sumter, S. C.

Maj. Charles L. Baird, from Ft. Devens, Mass., 5 Sept., to Med. Dept. Rep. Tr. Cen., Camp Lee, Va.

Maj. Charles L. Baird, prior orders amended, 1 Oct.

Capt. James C. Van Vatin, from Denver, Col., 5 Sept., to 1st Med. Bn., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Capt. Donald J. Rehbeck, from Wash., D. C., 15 Sept., to O'Reilly Gen. Hosp., Springfield, Mo.

Capt. Eugene C. Ingoldsbay, Camp Shelby, Miss., 1 Oct., to 4th CASC, that station.

Capt. Robert W. Boal, from San Francisco, Calif., to 217th Gen. Hosp., Ft. Riley, Kan.

Capt. Martin A. Compton, from Ft. George G. Meade, 1 Sept., to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. William P. Conway, from Hawaiian Dept., to Carlisle Bcks., Pa.

Capt. Stephen G. Chasko, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Daniel J. Walligora, from Hawaiian Dept., to O'Reilly Gen. Hosp., Springfield, Mo.

Capt. Lewis B. Saslaw, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Felding J. Crigler, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Wayne C. Pittman, from Albany, Ga., 25 Sept., to station complement, Southeast AC Tr. Cen., Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Capt. William A. Moore, (O-318563), from Sherman Fld., Kan., to hq., 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.

Capt. William A. Moore, (O-381188), prior orders revoked.

Capt. William J. Power, prior orders amended, to 10th Evacuation Hosp., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Following off. from Camp Blanding, Fla., 15 Sept., to 47th Station Hosp., Camp Lee, Va.: Capt. Leon T. Kennedy, Capt. William O. Preston, 1st Lt. Charles H. Daffin, 1st Lt. John W. Hunter, jr.; 1st Lt. Lorenzo James, jr.; 1st Lt. Robert L. Robinson.

Following 1st Lts. from Selfridge Fld., Mich., 15 Sept., to station complement, Langley Fld., Va.: James A. Aeocks, Sidney L. Adelson, Hyman Symons, Warren S. Wallace, Raphael J. Weisberg.

1st Lt. Jennings L. Henry, from Camp Davis, N. C., 10 Sept., to 7th CASC, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.

1st Lt. Frederick A. Smith, from Wash., D. C., 15 Sept., to Lovell Gen. Hosp., Ft. Devens, Mass.

1st Lt. Eugene Splerer, from Pine Camp, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Bert Seligman, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Milton M. Finkel, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Charles E. Sax, prior orders amended, to Panama Canal Dept., sail 6 Sept., Charleston, S. C.

1st Lt. Raymond A. Lawn, from Ft. Riley, Kan., 10 Sept., to 51st Med. Bn., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

1st Lt. Manuel Kalman, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 13 Sept., New Orleans, La.

Following 1st Lts., prior orders revoked: John R. Gamon, Alfred W. Doust.

1st Lt. Thomas J. Cockerill, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. John F. Baldwin, from Ft. Dix, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 13 Sept., New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Seymour Itacoltz, from Camp Shelby, Miss., 8 Sept., to inactive status.

1st Lt. Irving K. Ettman, from Camp

Livingston, La., 20 Sept., to station complement, Southeast AC Tr. Cen., Maxwell Fld., Ala.

1st Lt. Hilbert A. P. Leininger, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 20 Sept., to Med. Dept., St. Louis, Mo.

1st Lt. James T. Peabworth, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 20 Sept., to 4th CASC, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Asher Randell, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 20 Sept., to 5th CASC, Ord. Depot, Ravena, Ohio.

1st Lt. Henry Schlesinger, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., 25 Sept., to hq., 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. Elmer T. Hobbs, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., 15 Oct., to 7th CASC, that station.

1st Lt. Sidney M. Falk, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Harry Levitt, from Presidio of San Francisco, to 9th CASC, Ft. Ord, Calif.

1st Lt. Donald H. Vollmer, from Camp Lee, Va., to Army War College, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Max B. Backer, from Camp Lee, Va., 25 Sept., to station complement, Langley Fld., Va.

1st Lt. Robert A. Smith, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., 20 Sept., to Fitzsimmons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Col.

1st Lt. Laurence J. Stuppy, from Los Angeles, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sail 20 Sept., San Francisco.

1st Lt. Aniello F. Mastellone, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Albert G. Corrado, from Indiantown Gap, Pa., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Carl C. Hoffman, prior orders revoked.

Dental Corps

Capt. James L. Key, Orlando, Fla., 25 Sept., to station complement, that station.

Capt. Clyde D. Oatman, jr., from Panama Canal Dept., to station complement, Ellington Fld., Tex.

Capt. Walter J. Reuter, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., 20 Sept., to 3rd CASC, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

1st Lt. Walter B. White, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. David H. Duryen, Camp Lee, Va., 15 Sept., to 47th Station Hospital, that sta.

Veterinary Corps

1st Lt. Clement I. Angstrom, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Pigeon Breeding and Tr. Cen., that station.

Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. Carl M. Prince, from Camp Grant, Ill., 1 Oct., to station complement, Sheppard Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Paul R. Maxwell, from Camp Blanding, Fla., 15 Sept., to 47th Station Hospital, Camp Lee, Va.

2nd Lt. William F. Minton, prior orders amended, from Camp Croft, S. C., 20 Sept., to 52nd Med. Bn., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Sanitary Corps

Capt. Raymond C. Barnes, from Chicago, Ill., to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Sidney Kaye, from Wash., D. C., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 15 Sept., N. Y.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. HOWARD K. LOUGHRAN, C. of F.

Lt. Col. Castle H. Farish, from Indiantown Gap, Pa., to Finance Off., USA, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Maj. Wyman F. Coudray, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., 1 Sept., to off. of Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.
 Capt. Clarence W. Bowen, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 2 Oct., New Orleans, La.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
 Col. Raymond A. Wheeler, from Panama Canal Dept., to off. of C. of E., Wash., D. C.
 Capt. James D. Tanner, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 29 Aug., to GHQ, Army War College, Wash., D. C.

Following off. from station indicated:
 1st Lt. Edwin J. Withers, Ft. Knox, Ky.; 1st Lt. Jean E. Jounon-Roche, Ft. Ord, Calif.; 1st Lt. Marshall W. Myers, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 2nd Lt. Sterling K. Eisminger, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Robert D. Wilkinson, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; 2nd Lt. David H. Woods, Ft. Jackson, S. C.
 Capt. Albert T. Goodwyn, from Decatur, Ga. to Ga. Air Depot, Macon, Ga.

Capt. Clyde D. Smith, from Columbus, O., to Gen. Depot, Shamokin, Pa.
 1st Lt. Louis Duenweg, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 6 Sept., to GHQ, Army War College, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Charles H. Lambur, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to off. of C. of E., Wash., D. C.
 1st Lt. Kenneth L. Page, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 1 Oct., to faculty, Engr. Sch., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

2nd Lt. Robert G. Walitt, prior orders amended, to Co. A., 30th Engr. Bn., Wilson,

N. C.

2nd Lt. Joseph P. Brueckner, from Indian-town Gap, Pa., 8 Sept., to inactive status.
 2nd Lt. James H. Jacobi, from Camp Shelby, Miss., to 20th Engr. Regt., Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. Wendell S. Moore, from Columbus, O., to General Depot, Shamokin, Pa.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. OF O.
 Maj. William J. Crowe, from Wash., D. C., 15 Sept., to command Lake City Ord. Plant, Mo.

Maj. Raymond O. Ford, from Ithaca, N. Y., 15 Sept., to hq. First Army, Governors Is., N. Y.

Following off. from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to station indicated: Maj. Lionel L. Richeson, 5th Ord. Bn., Camp Beauregard, La.; 2nd Lt. Robert M. Frank, Ord. Unit Tr. Cen., Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Benjamin F. Lokey, Savannah Ord. Depot, Proving Ground, Ill.; 2nd Lt. Marcellus E. Rasper, Savannah Ord. Depot, Proving Ground, Ill.; 2nd Lt. Robert J. Stall, jr., Ord. Unit Tr. Cen., Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

Capt. John R. Fisher, from Wash., D. C., 8 Sept., to Wolf Creek Ord. Plant, Milan, Tenn.
 Capt. Charles B. Tyler, jr., prior orders amended, to Air Base, Savannah, Ga.

Capt. William L. Bell, jr., from add. duty, Lake City Ord. Plant, Mo., 15 Sept.

Capt. Reginald H. Stratton, from Utica, N. Y., 1 Oct., to Dixie Ord. Works, Monroe, La.
 Following off. from Benicia, Calif., to Ord. Plant, Denver, Colo.: 1st Lt. Clyde H. Hardy, 1st Lt. Alvin A. Kleeb, 2nd Lt. Lloyd T.

Loughridge, 2nd Lt. William R. Mahoney.

Following off. from San Antonio Arsenal, Tex., to station indicated: 1st Lt. William F. Crenshaw, Ord. Depot, Charleston, S. C.; 1st Lt. Duane W. Hamilton, Ord. Rep. Tr. Cen., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Simeon T. Lake, jr., Kankakee Ord. Works, Joliet, Ill.; 1st Lt. Adolphus B. Norton, Ord. Dis., St. Louis, Mo.; 2nd Lt. Irving S. Bull, jr., Ord. Rep. Tr. Cen., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2nd Lt. William F. Cary, Ord. Dis., St. Louis, Mo.; 2nd Lt. Walter L. Corwin, jr., Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Frank A. Hinrichs, Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Verneard W. Hudgins, Ark. Ord. Plant, Little Rock, Ark.; 2nd Lt. Lucian E. Slagle, Arsenal, Augusta, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Ezra M. Williams, Maumelle Ord. Works, Little Rock, Ark.

1st Lt. Floyd J. Sweet, from Madison, Ind., 29 Aug., to Area Soaring Corp, Harris Hill, Elmira, N. Y.

1st Lt. Gerald S. White, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y.

1st Lt. Eldon O. Dryer, from Denver, Colo., 1 Sept., to Utah Ord. Plant, Salt Lake City, Utah.

1st Lt. Russell W. Nauman, from Columbia, S. C., 4 Sept., to off. of Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Henry J. Rochel, from Wash., D. C., 2 Sept., to QM Motor Supply Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

2nd Lt. John E. Sexton, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass.

2nd Lt. Horace R. Ogden, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Ord. Unit Tr. Cen., Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

2nd Lt. Edward A. Chapin, from Detroit, Mich., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

2nd Lt. Raymond A. Martinson, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Ord. Unit Tr. Cen., Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

Following 2nd Lts. from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to off. of C. of O., Wash., D. C.: Howland R. Gary, Frank G. Taylor.

2nd Lt. David S. Plewes, from Philadelphia, Pa., to York Proof Range, York, Pa.

2nd Lt. Earle D. Reed, prior orders revoked.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO
 Lt. Col. James C. Van Ingen, from San Antonio, Tex., to hq. 3rd Air Force, Tampa, Fla.
 Lt. Col. Louis Cansler, from MacDill Fld., Fla., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 26 Sept., New Orleans, La.

Maj. Glenn H. Palmer, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Command and GS Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Maj. William P. Pence, from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C.

Capt. William Little, from Brooklyn, N. Y., 27 Sept., to Sig. Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. Howard M. Lamb, prior orders amended, to Panama Canal Dept., sail 6 Sept., Charleston, S. C.

Capt. Francis F. Uhrhane, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to SC Lab., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Capt. R. Warren Davis, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Joseph T. O'Neill, prior orders amended, to Hawaiian Dept., sail 20 Sept., San Francisco.

2nd Lt. Frederick Lange, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 175 Sig. Repair Co., that station.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM N. PORTER, C. of CWS

Col. Oscar A. Eastwood, from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., 27 Sept., to hq., Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Maj. Thomas H. Magness, jr., from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Fostoria, O.

Capt. Isiah O. Hagen, from Rapid City, S. Dak., to 8th CASC, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Following 2nd Lts., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Arsenal, that station: James C. Gray, John C. Marzolf, Robert A. Oler.

Following 2nd Lts., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Arsenal, that station: John F. Clements, John T. Ferguson, Matthew L. Freeman, Jr., Paul F. Gans, Robert J. Keating, Raymond J. Lakey, Gilbert McMasters, Isadore T. Sobel.

2nd Lt. Stephen B. Bogese, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to CWS Development Lab., Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Following 2nd Lts., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Arsenal, that station: James C. Gray, John C. Marzolf, Robert A. Oler.

Following 2nd Lts., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Arsenal, that station: John F. Clements, John T. Ferguson, Matthew L. Freeman, Jr., Paul F. Gans, Robert J. Keating, Raymond J. Lakey, Gilbert McMasters, Isadore T. Sobel.

2nd Lt. Stephen B. Bogese, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to CWS Development Lab., Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Following 2nd Lts., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to that station, Frank J. Riel, jr., Norman J. Shapira, Wilmer White.

2nd Lt. Charles L. Rockwood, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to off. of C. of CWS, Wash., D. C.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of CH.
 Ch. (Maj.) Elvon L. Tull, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 8th CASC, that station.

Ch. (Capt.) John W. Fry, from Indiantown

Gap, Pa., to hq., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Luther M. Fuller, from Camp Blanding, Fla., to 4th CASC, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Foster B. Perry, Bangor, Me., to 8th Air Base Group, that station.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Frederick E. Maples, from Brooklyn, N. Y., 1 Sept., to USA Transport, "Panama," Port of Embarkation, New Orleans, La.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Stephen H. Stolz, from New Cumberland, Pa., to 1st Evacuation Hosp., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV.

Col. Henry McE. Pendleton, prior orders amended, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 30 Sept.

Maj. Joseph M. Glasgow, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 29 Aug., to AGD, 2nd Cav. Div., Ft. Riley, Kan.

Maj. Daniel P. Buckland, Ft. Knox, Ky., 29 Aug., to AGD, 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Maj. Floyd M. Hyndman, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to AC Proving Ground, Eglin Fld., Fla.

Capt. Donald A. Brown, from Ft. Ord, Calif., 29 Aug., to off. of AG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Joseph W. Scobey, prior orders amended, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., 13 Sept., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Claude A. Pritchett, jr., from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 20 Sept., New York.

1st Lt. Robert E. Foy, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Lloyd H. Magar, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 2 Sept., to Geiger Fld., Spokane, Wash.

1st Lt. Arthur L. Herman, from Ft. Clark, Tex., 6 Oct., to Cav. Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Riley, Kan.

1st Lt. Francis J. Richter, from Jackson Bks., La., 16 Sept., to Office, Military Intelligence Div., New Orleans, La.

2nd Lt. Albert W. Abbott, from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Off., Provost Marshal Gen., Wash., D. C.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA

Col. Leonard C. Sparks, prior orders amended, to ROTC, U. of Ill., Champaign, Ill.

Following off. from Ft. Ord, Calif., to org. indicated, that station: Lt. Col. Clifford B. Cole, 76th FA Bn.; Lt. Col. Norman J. McMahon, 74th FA Bn.; Maj. Edward L. Andrews, 74th FA Bn.; Maj. Frank G. Goodell, 76th FA Bn.; Maj. Walter D. Webb, jr., 74th FA Bn.; Capt. Ralph B. Gaus, 75th FA Bn.; Capt. William T. Kira, 75th FA Bn.; 1st Lt. Murray E. Sparks, 75th FA Bn.; 2nd Lt. John J. Kenney, 76th FA Bn.; 2nd Lt. William H. H. Mullin, 75th FA Bn.

Maj. Harry A. Morrison, prior orders amended, from Indiantown Gap, Pa., 15 Sept., to unit rendezvous, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maj. Hugh G. Elliott, prior orders amended, from Camp Forrest, Tenn., 30 Sept.

Maj. Roswell B. Hart, from Charleston, S. C., to 4th CASC, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. Charles A. Copp, from Camp Grant, Ill., 8 Sept., to Port of Embarkation, New Orleans, La.

Capt. Thomas W. McNeerney, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Howard S. Gould, prior orders amended, to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans, La.

Capt. Julian T. Cromelin, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to off. of Adm. of Export Control, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Francis G. Hall, prior orders amended, to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 15 Oct., New York.

Capt. Caryl L. Picotte, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Philippine Dept., sail 8 Sept., San Francisco, Calif.

1st Lt. Calvin A. L. Dickey, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Claude A. Brewer, jr., prior orders amended, to hq., Air Force Combat Com., Bolling Fld., D. C.

1st Lt. Richmond F. Thweatt, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to U. of Okla., Norman, Okla.

Following 2nd Lts. from Boston, Mass., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 20 Sept., New York, N. Y.: Herbert Maza; Eugene G. Schaaf.

2nd Lt. Dwight W. Edwards, jr., prior orders amended, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. John F. T. Murray, prior orders amended, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to 3rd Inf. Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

2nd Lt. Frederick G. Reinke, prior orders amended, Camp Shelby, Miss., to Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, Md.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC
 Following Lt. Col. from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., to 36th CA Brig., Camp Edwards, Mass.: Robert J. Van Buskirk, Archibald D. Flaken.

Lt. Col. Stanley R. Mickelsen, from Wash., D. C., to 74th CA, Camp Pendleton, Va.

Lt. Col. George W. Ricker, from Ft. Monroe, Va., 15 Sept., to off. of C. of CA, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. George W. Brent, prior orders amended, to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 15 Oct., New York.

Lt. Col. Donald B. Greenwood, prior orders amended, from Ft. Williams, Me., 18 Sept., to

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

CA Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Eustis, Va.
Capt. Walter G. Grant, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., 2 Sept., to off. of C. of Morale Branch, Wash., D. C.

Following Capt. from Ft. Andrews, Mass., to instr., CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.: Nathaniel E. Borden, John Slavin.

1st Lt. Robert T. Palmer, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., 3 Sept., to asst. const. QM, 6th Zone, Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. Harold J. Crumly, from Camp Stewart, Ga., 12 Sept., to 50th Sig. Bn., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

1st Lt. Donald E. Rialson, from Fresno, Calif., 10 Sept., to Wright Fld., O.

1st Lt. George C. Ruggles, from Camp Stewart, Ga., 28 Sept., to 5th CASC, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

1st Lt. Arthur L. Sandford, jr., prior orders amended, read "1st Lt. Arthur L. Sandford, jr."

2nd Lt. George S. Hazard, Camp Davis, N. C., 30 Aug., to Barrage Balloon Tr. Cen., that station.

2nd Lt. Stanley R. Blesack, from Camp Davis, N. Y., 2 Sept., to asst. const. QM, 4th Zone, Atlanta, Ga.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. COURTNEY H. HODGES, C. of INF.

Col. Albert B. Kaempfer, to Manlius Sch., Manlius, N. Y., in add. to other duties at Syracuse U., N. Y.

Col. John R. Mendenhall, from New York, N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail 20 Sept., New York.

Col. Francis H. Burr, retired, 31 Jan. 1942, on own application.

Col. L. Kemper Williams, from Wash., D. C., 15 Sept., to La. Recreational Areas, New Orleans, La.

Col. Lewis K. Underhill, from Camp Walters, Tex., to GS with troops, to hq., 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass.

Lt. Col. Richard C. Birmingham, from Ft. Devens, Mass., 15 Sept., to U. of Dayton, Dayton, O.

Lt. Col. Benjamin K. Erdman, from Camp Wheeler, Ga., 8 Sept., to IGD, 5th Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Harry A. Hall, Arlington Cantonment, Va., 29 Aug., to post utilities off., that station.

Lt. Col. Walter M. Harrison, from Wash., D. C., 20 Sept., to hq., 45th Inf. Div., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Lt. Col. Loyd Van H. Durfee, retired, 31 Aug., disability incident to service.

Lt. Col. Estil V. Smith, from Presidio of San Francisco, to recruiting, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lt. Col. Loyce P. Hodnette, from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Peter T. Wolfe, from Manlius Sch., Manlius, N. Y., to 3rd Inf. Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Maj. John E. Pokorny, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 8 Sept., to hq., 11 Army Corps, Wilmington, Del.

Maj. Donald V. Scofield, from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., 15 Sept., to hq., Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. George F. Kendrick, from Camp Blanding, Fla., 1 Sept., to asst. const. QM, 4th Zone, Atlanta, Ga.

Maj. Howard R. Johnson, prior orders amended, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to hq., 11 Army Corps, Antitank Sec., that station.

Capt. Alvin H. Lutz, from Wash., D. C., to New York, N. Y.

Capt. Charles W. Holderbaum, from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., 28 Aug., to off. of const. QM, 7th Zone, Omaha, Neb.

Capt. Roland D. Boyer, prior orders amended, to Hawaiian Dept., sail 16 Oct., San Francisco.

Capt. Milton L. Rosen, prior orders

amended, to Panama Canal Dept., sail 20 Sept., New York.

Capt. Catlin E. Tyler, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Stanley N. Boykin, jr., prior orders revoked.

Capt. Frank M. Hostrman, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Sidney J. H. White, from Camp Croft, S. C., to 6th CASC, Ft. Custer, Mich.

Capt. Kenneth J. Cramie, prior orders amended, from Iowa City, Iowa, 20 Sept.

Capt. Charles L. Carlson, prior orders amended, from Will Rogers Fld., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Capt. William R. Kelley, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 Sept., to off. of C. of Morale Branch, Wash., D. C.

Following off. from station indicated, 20 Sept., to Provisional Parachute Group, Ft. Benning, Ga.: Capt. Steve A. Chappula, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Capt. John J. Tolson, 3d, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.; 1st Lt. Warren C. Chapman, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; 1st Lt. Ward S. Ryan, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 1st Lt. Warren R. Williams, jr., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.; 2nd Lt. Joseph P. Fagan, Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Following 1st Lts. from Camp Shelby, Miss., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 2 Oct., New Orleans, La.: William W. Duffey, James D. Stephens.

1st Lt. Maurice E. Byrne, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Walter L. Smith, from Jackson, Miss., 29 Aug., to asst. const. QM, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Carl J. Kraus, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 10 Sept., to inactive status.

1st Lt. Owen C. Davis, jr., from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 2 Sept., to Central AC Procurement Dist., Detroit, Mich.

1st Lt. Bertie L. Stringfellow, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to AC Adv. Fly. Sch., Selma, Ala.

1st Lt. Emory V. Stewart, from Camp Forrest, Tenn., 10 Sept., to Inf. Sch. Ser. Command, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. John W. Britten, prior orders amended, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Provisional Parachute Group, that station.

1st Lt. Harry Gregory Cohen, name changed, to "Harry Gregory Cole."

2nd Lt. Byron H. Atkinson, prior orders amended, 4 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. Henry A. D. Lindsey, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. John E. Roesch, from Ft. Sill, Okla., 29 Sept., to Armored Force Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Knox, Ky.

2nd Lt. Herbert M. Mills, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 30 Sept., to 3rd Arm. Div., Camp Polk, La.

2nd Lt. Spencer P. Edwards, from Camp Roberts, Calif., 24 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans, La.

2nd Lt. Richard I. Manning, Ft. Benning, Ga., 20 Sept., to Provisional Parachute Group, that station.

2nd Lt. Edward G. Kurdziel, from Arlington Cantonment, Va., 2 Sept., to inactive status.

2nd Lt. George K. Moriarty, from Wash., D. C., to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE H. BRETT, C. of AC
Maj. Walter E. Richards, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Willis A. Garvey, from Detroit, Mich., to Buffalo, N. Y.

Maj. Hayward S. Hansell, jr., prior orders amended, to read, "Maj. Hayward S. Hansell, jr."

Capt. Henry L. F. Kreger, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to AC Board, Eglin Fld., Fla.

Capt. Homer A. Boushey, jr., prior orders revoked, from Wright Fld., O., 15 Sept., to study aeronautical engr., Calif. Institute of

Tech., Pasadena, Calif.

Following off. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 1 Sept., to AC Board, Eglin Fld., Fla.: Capt. Thomas F. Bonsall, 1st Lt. Kenneth C. Hawkins, 1st Lt. Thomas J. Taylor, 2nd Lt. Frank Kabase.

Capt. Clyde H. Mitchell, from Detroit, Mich., to Buffalo, N. Y.

1st Lt. Samuel M. Kier, from Detroit, Mich., 4 Sept., to inactive status.

1st Lt. Nathan M. Faulk, Maxwell Fld., Ala., to AC Tactical Sch., that station.

1st Lt. Lawrence L. Lewis, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Richard F. Bromiley, prior orders amended, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to AC Tr. det., Greenville Aviation Co., Ocala, Fla.

1st Lt. James B. Morris, from Wash., D. C., to 120th Obs. Sq., Biggs Fld., Tex.

Following 2nd Lts. from Barksdale Fld.,

La., to Philippine Dept., sail 4 Oct., San Francisco: Everett Davis, Charles E. Rogers, 2nd Lt. Carl W. Barrow, prior orders amended, from Lowry Fld., Colo., to AC Adv. Fly. Sch., Kelly Fld., Tex.

Following 2nd Lts. from Mitchel Fld., N. Y., to AC Adv. Fly. Sch., Albany, Ga.: Frederick J. Cole, William E. Crater, jr.

2nd Lt. William J. Murray, from Patterson Fld., O., to Wayne County Airport, Romulus, Mich.

2nd Lt. George J. Klein, from Langley Fld., Va., 30 Sept., to Fairfield Air Depot, Patterson Fld., O.

2nd Lt. Jason L. Brown, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Walter B. Davis, from Mitchel Fld., N. Y., to 2d Bombardment Group, Langley Fld., Va.

(Continued on Next Page)



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2. What Pen has the "One-Hand" **SACLESS** Filler, making so much more room inside that you can **SUPER-CHARGE** it with a third more ink than the average of 3 well-known sac-type pens. And the easiest filler to operate?

3. What Pen has the *lubricated* Point of 14K non-brittle Gold, tipped with oil-smooth Osmiridium that won't wear scratchy as long as you live?

4. What Pen has the **TELEVISION** barrel that **SHOWS** when to refill—a Non-Breakable barrel in a Pen that won't go haywire when you're miles from repair shops?

5. What Pen is styled of shimmering Pearl and Jet **RINGS**—voted the winner of the Beauty contest by men and girls alike?

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"WE WANT PARKER
because its clip holds the
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as required."



"One-Hand"
Sacless Filler
—easiest to operate—
room to super-charge
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♦ Parker's Blue Diamond on the pen is our Life Contract unconditionally Guaranteeing to service the pen for the life of the owner except for loss and intentional damage, subject only to a 35¢ charge for postage, insurance, and handling, provided complete pen is returned for service.

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AMERICA'S BIGGEST NICKEL'S WORTH

Bottled locally by Authorized Bottlers from coast to coast



Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

2nd Lt. Pete C. Sianis, from Gunter Fld., Ala., to 19th Obs. Sq., Airport, Newark, N. J.

2nd Lt. Merrill R. Weber, from Wright Fld., O., to Fairfield Air Depot, Patterson Fld., O.
2nd Lt. Lewis D. Fyke, from Wright Fld., O., to 16th Sept., to Central AC Procurement Dist., Detroit, Mich.

2nd Lt. Anthony E. Pisano, prior orders amended, from Brooks Fld., Tex., to hq., West Coast AC Tr. Cen., Moffett Fld., Calif.

Following 2nd Lts. from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to station indicated: Floyd C. Hall, to 19th Obs. Sq., Airport, Newark, N. J.; Jacob R. Schadt, to 120th Obs. Sq., Biggs Fld., Tex.; William S. Smith, to 120th Obs. Sq., Biggs Fld., Tex.; William H. Trachnel, to 120th Obs. Sq., Biggs Fld., Tex.; John M. Konosky, to 153d Obs. Sq., Key Fld., Miss.; John Milburn, to 153d Obs. Sq., Key Fld., Miss.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS

Lt. Col. Frank Breaux, from Wash., D. C., to Philippine Dept., sail 4 Oct., San Francisco.

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFF.

Lt. Col. Archibald T. Colley, from Atlanta, Ga., 30 Sept., to inactive status.

Col. Ned B. Rehkopf, (FA) to active duty 1 Sept., to off. of Adm. of Export Control, Wash., D. C.

Col. Laurence W. Young, (Inf.) to active duty 1 Sept., to CCC, hq. 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.

Lt. Col. Loyd Van H. Durfee, (Inf.) to active duty, 1 Sept., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.
Maj. Albert Brill, to active duty, rank of Capt., 15 Sept., to CCC, hq. 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass.

PROMOTIONS

Capt. Eric Stein, AGD, to Maj., 27 Aug.
2nd Lt. Arthur L. Jorgenson, Inf., to 1st Lt. 27 Aug.

Following 1st Lts. to Capt., 12 July: Angel A. Cardona, MC, Clarence R. Brown, MC.

Following off. to rank indicated, 27 Aug.: Jean H. Boling, FA, Captain; Francis O. Chase, Ord., Maj.; John W. Claiborne, Jr., Med., Maj.; Holly A. Cornell, Engr., 1st Lt.; Herbert S. Coster, FA, Capt.; Frank A. Courtenay, CA, Maj.; Herbert N. Cowles, Inf., Capt.; William D. Davidson, Med., Maj.; William L. Dooley, QM, Maj.; Fred M. Frey, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Frank A. Giandomenico, QM, Maj.; Earl T. Halstead, AG, Maj.; Oswald R. Hummel, FA, Capt.; Michael M. Karlene, Air, 1st Lt.; John F. Keltman, Med., Capt.; Robert P. Kirk, Cav., Capt.; William S. Lancey, FA, 1st Lt.; Edgar D. Leigh, Engr., 1st Lt.; Howard E. McCurdy, Inf., 1st Lt.; Faris J. Martin, Med., Capt.; Neeld J. Marvin, Inf., 1st Lt.; Elmore P. Moore, Inf., 1st Lt.; Dominick T. Orfino, CA, 1st Lt.; Tillman A. Ragan, Med., Capt.; Isadore Rothstein, Med., Capt.; Charles S. Vincent Sanner, QM, 1st Lt.; Ludvik J. Semrod, FA, Capt.; Eugene B. Shepherd, Med., Capt.; Gerald D. Shepherd, FA, Capt.; James P. Smith, FA, Capt.; Bernhard J. Statman, Med., Capt.; Samuel Z. Stern, Dent., Maj.; Robert K. Thierry, Cav., Capt.; Claude B. Thompson, Engr., Capt.; George C. Traver, QM, Maj.; Arthur D. Wald, CA, Capt.; Henry C. C. Weinkauff, Engr., Capt.
Capt. Charles W. Ambler, Jr., CE, to Maj., 26 May.

2nd Lt. John S. Ball, Spec., to 1st Lt., 28 Aug.

Following off. to rank indicated, 27 Aug.: Harlow E. Allen, Inf., 1st Lt.; Robert S. Auten, Sig., 1st Lt.; Joseph S. Bedford, Inf., Capt.; Clyde D. Gasser, Air, 1st Lt.; Hugo G. Goetz, Jr., FA, Capt.; Thomas R. Mathew, Dent., Capt.; William D. Parker, FA, Capt.; Myron H. Price, AG, Maj.; David Rogell, Med., Capt.

Capt. Andrew E. Van Esso, Inf., to Maj., 2 Sept.

1st Lt. Harry D. Temple, CE, to Capt., 30 Aug.

2nd Lt. William B. Cowan, Jr., Inf., to 1st Lt., 27 June.

1st Lt. Joe LeR. Fincher, FA, to Capt., 2 Sept.

2nd Lt. Dale K. Greenwald, Ord., to 1st Lt., 2 Sept.

2nd Lt. Alfred M. McCrimmon, Inf., to 1st Lt., 2 Sept.

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS

Following off. to rank indicated, 27 Aug.: Carroll W. Andersen, FA, 1st Lt.; Bernard J. Ashyk, Inf., 1st Lt.; John F. Aubrey, MC, 1st Lt.; Harold W. Bremer, Inf., 1st Lt.; Stanley LeR. Burghardt, SC, 1st Lt.; Arthur B. Calhoun, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; John O. Connell, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lincoln M. Cummings, FA, Capt.; Harold J. Diegmann, Inf., 1st Lt.; Harold E. Doyle, Inf., 1st Lt.; Paul F. Ebeltoft, Inf., 1st Lt.; Melvin K. Eldum, Inf., 1st Lt.; David J. Fortier, FA, Capt.; Peter Fox, FA, 1st Lt.; Curtis P. Fritsch, Jr., AC, 1st Lt.; John I. Johnson, FA, Capt.; Monte Kaplan, AC, 1st Lt.; Raymond Lang, Ch., Lt. Col.; Marvin L. Lindmark, FA, 1st Lt.; Carroll N. Madsen, FA, 1st Lt.; Rayburn H. Miller, Inf., Capt.; Henry L. Minert, FA, 1st Lt.; Laurence C. Moffitt, Inf., Maj.; Robert J. Moore, Inf., 1st Lt.; Charles A. Morse II, FA, 1st Lt.; Pey-

ton J. Nelson, CE, 1st Lt.; Kenneth O. Nichols, Inf., 1st Lt.; Errol B. Olson, FA, 1st Lt.; Charles H. Petersen, Cav., 1st Lt.; Robert V. Quinn, AC, 1st Lt.; Cecil E. Runkle, Inf., 1st Lt.; Harold E. Simmons, Inf., 1st Lt.; Vann B. Smith, Inf., 1st Lt.; Frank J. Spoerle, Inf., 1st Lt.; Thomas J. Williams, FA, 1st Lt.; Alfred G. Ziebarth, FA, 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Burnett J. Brown, AGD, to 1st Lt., 1 Nov.

1st Lt. John H. Lewis, CAC, to Capt., 1 Nov.
Following off. to rank indicated, 28 Aug.: Glen E. Aaroe, FA, Capt.; Luke H. Boykin, CE, Capt.; Leonard I. Burt, CE, 1st Lt.; Edwin R. Carter, Ch., Maj.; Neil M. Clark, Inf., 1st Lt.; Thomas P. Conlon, Inf., 1st Lt.; William H. Conside, Inf., 1st Lt.; Samuel T. Alton Crawford, FA, Capt.; William B. Davidson, Inf., Maj.; William G. Demers, Inf., 1st Lt.; Ralph B. Dickson, DC, 1st Lt.; Foster A. Dunlap, Inf., Capt.; Elio S. Dygve, Inf., 1st Lt.; Harry M. Foos, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Andrew D. Glad, FA, 1st Lt.; Joshua W. Greene, Inf., 1st Lt.; Arnold T. Heggstad, Inf., 1st Lt.; Henry J. Huemrich, FA, 1st Lt.; Bernard J. Maloney, Inf., 1st Lt.; George R. Marx, Inf., 1st Lt.; Ralph W. Morgan, FA, Capt.; Rollin R. Risen, FA, Maj.; Glen L. Schmidt, Cav., Capt.; Charles W. Schott, AC, Capt.; Howard C. Spracher, FA, Capt.; Adam J. Steinbach, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lincoln W. Stoddard, FA, 1st Lt.; Albert H. Stone, Ch., Maj.; Daniel F. Sullivan, Inf., 1st Lt.; Coleman W. Thacher, FA, 1st Lt.; Victor D. Washburn, MC, Lt. Col.; George V. Weston, Inf., 1st Lt.; Menon W. Whitsitt, CE, Capt.; William C. Williams, Ch., Lt. Col.; George W. Wood, Inf., 1st Lt.

Following off. to rank indicated, 29 Aug.: Samuel A. Abraham, Inf., 1st Lt.; William A. B. Addison, Inf., 1st Lt.; William E. Allen, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Merle L. Bennett, Inf., Capt.; Lester M. Brown, Inf., 1st Lt.; John G. Clary, QMC, 1st Lt.; Joseph Davis, Jr., AC, 1st Lt.; Lawrence E. Dawson, Inf., 1st Lt.; Francis C. Doring, AC, Capt.; Adelbert Fleischmann, CAC, 1st Lt.; Ralph E. Hewitt, FA, Maj.; George A. Hill, FA, 1st Lt.; Bruce B. Jones, CAC, 1st Lt.; William M. Joy, AC, 1st Lt.; James G. Kalec, AC, Capt.; John I. Lawhon, CAC, 1st Lt.; Joseph M. Logan, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lucian Lombardi, CAC, Capt.; Leonard N. Lumsden, CE, Capt.; Edmund P. Lunken, AC, 1st Lt.; John H. McCann, AC, 1st Lt.; Charles K. Marsh, FA, Capt.; Lee McN. Martin, Inf., 1st Lt.; William W. Mason, Inf., Capt.; Norville L. Milmore, CAC, Maj.; Winfred C. Naselroad, QMC, 1st Lt.; George H. Nee, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; James M. Nicholson, CAC, 1st Lt.; Robert W. Pegg, FA, 1st Lt.; Warren E. Perry, CAC, 1st Lt.; John J. Purcell, Inf., Capt.; Robert L. Quick, FA, Capt.; James D. Salter, CAC, 1st Lt.; Frank L. Thornhill, CAC, Capt.; Charles S. Ware, Inf., Maj.; Melvin S. Welsch, FA, 1st Lt.; John G. Yakubek, Inf., 1st Lt.

Following off. to rank indicated, 30 Aug.: Daniel D. Allabaugh, FA, 1st Lt.; Howard J. Clancy, Inf., 1st Lt.; Cleveland R. Fitzgerald, Inf., 1st Lt.; Russell S. Gerard, VC, Lt. Col.; Samuel A. Grayson, CAC, 1st Lt.; Gilman A. Huff, Inf., 1st Lt.; Glenn A. Irvin, OD, 1st Lt.; Leonard R. Johnston, DC, Maj.; Conger H. Jones, FA, 1st Lt.; Lloyd M. Marr, Inf., 1st Lt.; Leroy W. Reeves, Inf., Capt.; Robert M. Rudolph, QMC, 1st Lt.; Albert W. Stockell, FA, 1st Lt.; Charles H. Taylor, AC, 1st Lt.

Following off. to rank indicated, 2 Sept.: Charles W. Bothwell, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; James A. Bowersox, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Charles K. Buckwalter, Inf., 1st Lt.; Frank X. Burkart, Inf., 1st Lt.; Kenneth A. Eddy, CAC, Capt.; Jackson C. Gillis, Inf., 1st Lt.; Palmer Hanson, FA, 1st Lt.; Carl H. Hoover, MC, Maj.; George W. Hutchinson, Inf., 1st Lt.; Thomas E. Johnson, CAC, 1st Lt.; Arlington R. Langley, FA, 1st Lt.; Joseph P. McNamara, Ch., Maj.; Henry W. Nelson, Inf., 1st Lt.; Herbert E. Oppel, CAC, Capt.; Charles B. Shaw, Inf., Maj.; John W. Turner, OD, 1st Lt.

APPOINTMENTS

Maj. Riley McClain, JADG-Res., to Capt., JADG Reg. Army, 30 Aug.

Following off. JADG-Res., apptd. Capt., JADG Reg. Army, 30 Aug.: Capt. Tom H. Barratt, Capt. Nathan J. Roberts, Maj. Noah L. Lord, Capt. James W. Ellis.

Following 2nd Lts., Inf.-Res., apptd. 2nd Lt., Inf., Reg. Army, 3 Sept.: DeWitt J. Ross, 4th Motorized Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.; John P. Beall, 9th Inf. Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

Following AC off., appt. to grade indicated, 28 Aug.: To Col.—Lt. Col. Rudolph W. Probst, To Lt. Col.—Maj. Edmund C. Lynch, Maj. Alfred A. Kessler, Jr., Maj. Mervin E. Gross, To Maj.—1st Lt. Loren B. Hillsinger, 1st Lt. Jack W. Hickman, 1st Lt. Leighton I. Davis.

Following apptd. 2nd Lts., 28 Aug.: Ralph R. Badger, Inf.; Arthur B. Ballinger, Inf.; Marshall H. Case, CAC; John L. Gayles, FA; Robert A. Kelley, AC; George Kish, Inf.; Salvador F. Maggio, Inf.; David W. Pelkey, FA; Bertrand Smith, FA; Burris G. Smith, FA; James E. Watson, Inf.; James S. Whytal, Jr., AC.
Melvin A. Merritt, FA, apptd., 2nd Lt.,

29 Aug.

Lt. Col. Walter B. Smith, GSC, apptd., Col., 30 Aug.

Following apptd. 2nd Lts., Army of U. S., 30 Aug.: Floyd F. Allen, FA; Albert W. Cutler, Inf., Fred C. Griego, Inf.

Following appt. 2nd Lts., 2 Sept.: James O. Johnson, CE; Dotries M. Mason, FA; Andrew Michnay, AC; Chester C. Myers, Inf.; James B. Sullivan, Inf.

John W. Grant, Inf., appointment as 2nd Lt. revoked.

Following apptd. 2nd Lts., 3 Sept.: Arthur W. Hill, AC; Robert C. Williams, Inf.

TRANSFERS

Following off. to arm or service shown, 27 Aug.: Capt. Julian E. Barbour, from Inf. to AG; 1st Lt. Vernon C. Curtis, from QM to Fin.; 1st Lt. Robert LeR. Grier, Jr., from Inf. to Air; 1st Lt. Raymond D. Pollard, from Inf. to Ord.; 2nd John F. Conwell, from Inf. to Engr.; 2nd Lt. Carroll K. O'Rourke, from Inf. to Engr.; 2nd Lt. David J. Pietz, from Inf. to Sig.

Following off. to arm or service shown, 28 Aug.: Capt. Charles E. Collins, Jr., from Inf. to Ord.; 1st Lt. Charles W. MacMillan, from Engr. to QM; 1st Lt. William W. Pascoe, from QM to Air; 1st Lt. Miguel A. Perez, from Inf. to QM; 2nd Lt. Robert E. Hallowell, from QM to Air; 2nd Lt. Leonard P. Sabol, from Inf. to Ord.; 2nd Lt. Robert M. Tarr, from Inf. to Sig.

Following off. to arm or service indicated, 29 Aug.: Maj. David E. Donley, from Engr. to Ord.; Capt. Glenn A. Bohanna, from Inf. to QM; Capt. Hilbert C. Scheldemantel, from CA to QM; 1st Lt. Austin J. Hall, Jr., from Inf. to QM; 1st Lt. Richard Hume, from Cav. to Air; 1st Lt. Hartman Reigler, from Cav. to Engr.; 1st Lt. Frederick C. Rueckert, from FA to QM; 1st Lt. Heyburn D. Smith, from Inf. to Ord.; 1st Lt. Earl E. Thayer, from CA to QM; 2nd Lt. Jack H. Haring, from Inf. to Sig.

Following off. to arm or service indicated, 30 Aug.: 1st Lt. Lloyd G. Poole, from MA to AGD; 1st Lt. Bruce C. Price, from FA to AGD; 1st Lt. William L. Wilcox, from CAC to OD.

Maj. George E. Isaacs, Inf., to AGD, 28 Aug.

Following off. to arm or service shown, 2 Sept.: Capt. John P. Clay, from Cav. to CWS; 1st Lt. Ellis M. Ellingson, from CE to SC; 1st Lt. Richard C. Beverley, from Inf. to SC; 1st Lt. Eldred G. Robbins, Jr., FA, to OD, 28 Aug.

Following off., to arm or service shown, 3 Sept.: 1st Lt. Harden B. Byrd, from CA to QM; 1st Lt. John F. Mee, from FA to AG; 1st Lt. Charles F. Walborn, from Inf. to QM; 2nd Lt. Orville G. Goodrich, from Inf. to Sig.; 2nd Lt. George L. Gregory, from FA to Sig.; 2nd Lt. Lawrence H. Haskin, Jr., from Inf. to Air; 2nd Lt. Robert D. Jones, Jr., from Inf. to Sig.; 2nd Lt. Oren H. Persons, Jr., from Inf. to Ord.

WARRANT OFFICERS

M. Sgt. Gilbert W. Neill, FD, hq., 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., apptd. W. O., 28 Aug.

M. Sgt. Robert Sharp, det. of enlisted men, off. C. of Inf., apptd. W. O., 28 Aug.

M. Sgt. Hugh J. Marth, 30th Bombardment QM, 19th Bombardment Group, apptd. W. O., 28 Aug., from Albuquerque, N. Mex., to March Fld., Calif.

John T. Venetozzi, temp. apptd. W. O., band leader, Army of U. S., 29 Aug. Indian-town Gap Military Res., Pa.

M. Sgt. George R. Boston, 29th Air Base Sq., 69th Air Base Gr., Keesler Fld., Biloxi, Miss., apptd. W. O., Reg. Army, 29 Aug.

W. O. William M. O'Brien, from Governors Is., N. Y., to AGD, USMA, West Point, N. Y.
W. O. John R. Lastovka, 1st mate, Army Mine Planter Service, Reg. Army, to master, 2 Sept.

W. O. Cornelius C. Olley, second mate, Army Mine Planter Service, Reg. Army, to 1st mate, 2 Sept.

Following W. O.'s from station indicated to Philippine Dept., sail 4 Oct., San Francisco: Edward R. Bryon, Atlanta, Ga.; Clinton W. Sperry, Omaha, Neb.

Frank J. Purnell, temporary apptd. W. O., band leader, Army of U. S., 3 Sept.

M. Sgt. Carlton J. Spring, Band, Medical Dept., Rep. Tr. Cen., apptd. W. O., band leader, Reg. Army, 3 Sept., from Camp Grant, Ill., to leader of band, 93d CA (AA), Camp Davis, N. C.

Sgt. Olinde DiCenzo, Band, 18th Inf., apptd. W. O., band leader, Reg. Army, 3 Sept., from Ft. Devens, Mass., to leader of band, 12th Inf., Ft. Dix, N. J.

S. Sgt. Fay G. Lewis, Band, 68th CA (AA), apptd. W. O., band leader, Reg. Army, 3 Sept., from Camp Edwards, Mass., to leader of band, 96th CA (AA), Camp Davis, N. C.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

M. Sgt. Lefe Teverbaugh, AC, retired, Kelly Fld., Tex., 31 Aug.

M. Sgt. William P. Oakley, part of orders which recalls to active duty revoked.

1st Sgt. Louis S. Crouse, Troop G, 6th Cav., retired, 31 Aug., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Sgt. Sylvia Mahan, QMC, retired, 31 Aug., Cochran Fld., Ga.

M. Sgt. Harry L. Dalton, hq. Co., Engr. Rep. Tr. Cen., retired, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., 31 Aug., to active duty, 1 Sept., to fill own vacancy.

S. Sgt. John L. Christman, Hq. det., 3d Bn., 5th Inf., retired, Camp Paraiso, C. Z., 31 Aug. Cpl. Domingo Doldolao, Hq. and Hq. Co., 12th QM Regt. (PS), retired, Ft. William McKinley, P. I., 31 Aug.

Sgt. Sylvester N. Butler, QMC, retired, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., 31 Aug., rank of Tech. Sgt., to active duty, 1 Sept., to fill own vacancy, rank of Sgt.

Sgt. Raymond H. Stewart, Co. A, 4th Inf., retired, Ft. Richardson, Alaska, 31 Aug.

Sgt. Fortunato Sigua, Btry. A, 92d CA (PS), retired, Ft. Mills, P. I., 31 Aug.

M. Sgt. Charley Cox, Co. D, Academic Bn., Inf. Sch. Ser. Com., retired, Ft. Benning, Ga., 31 Aug., to active duty, 1 Sept., to fill own vacancy.

1st Sgt. Fausto Corpuz, Btry. E, 92d CA (PS), retired, Ft. Mills, P. I., 31 Aug., to active duty, 1 Sept., to fill own vacancy.

S. Sgt. Jose Vera, QMC, Hq. and Hq. Det., 65th Inf., retired, Borinquen Fld., P. R., 31 Aug.

M. Sgt. Walter R. Marquart, AC, retired, Selfridge Fld., Mich., 31 Aug., rank of Capt.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty—AGD
Capt. Samuel H. Pittman, 5 Sept., to Air Force Combat Command, Daniels Fld., Augusta, Ga.

Capt. A. L. Palmer Coggins, prior orders amended, to Hq., Second Army, Prescott, Ark.

Extended Active Duty—QMC

1st Lt. Donald E. Wanless, 11 Sept., to Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, Md.

2nd Lt. De Lano Grant Rice, 31 Aug., to Ord. Dist., Chicago, Ill.

2nd Lt. Harold A. Naisbitt, 11 Sept., to Army Air Base, Charlotte, N. C.

2nd Lt. Lester L. Klein, 11 Sept., to asst. const. QM, Zone 8, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

2nd Lt. Harold M. Fredrikson, 28 Sept., to off. OMG, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. David R. Schwarz, 17 Sept., to Port of Embarkation, New Orleans, La.

Extended Active Duty—MC

1st Lt. Cortland D. Leigh, 1 Sept., to Med. Fld. Service Sch., Carlisle Bks., Pa.

1st Lt. Harold D. Munal, Jr., 11 Sept., to AC Bas. Fly. Sch., Bakersfield, Calif.

1st Lt. Nathaniel Sandler, 11 Sept., to O'Reilly Gen. Hosp., Springfield, Mo.

1st Lt. Angus C. Randolph, 1 Sept., to Sch. of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Edward R. Lambert, 6 Sept., to Hoff Gen. Hosp., Santa Barbara, Calif.

1st Lt. Fred E. Cooley, Jr., 1 Oct., to Hoff Gen. Hosp., Santa Barbara, Calif.

1st Lt. Abraham Marian, 17 Sept., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, Calif.

Extended Active Duty—DC

1st Lt. Thomas M. Williams, 11 Sept., to Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo.

Maj. James M. Foster, 13 Sept., to Army Med. Cen., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. William R. Hutchinson, Jr., 2 Sept., to Langley Fld., Va.

Extended Active Duty—MAC

2nd Lt. Albert A. Teeter, Jr., 12 Sept., to Southeast AC Tr. Cen., Pilot Reception Cen., Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Extended Active Duty—San C.

Capt. Raymond Welch, 11 Sept., to asst. const. QM, Memphis, Gen. Depot, Tenn.

Capt. George H. Turner, 11 Sept., to Med. Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Extended Active Duty—CE

1st Lt. Peter J. Picco, 12 Sept., to Engr. Board, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

2nd Lt. Joseph P. Harkins, 2 Sept., to Air Depot, Olmsted Fld., Middletown, Pa.

2nd Lt. Arthur H. Abernathy, Jr., 1 Sept., to off. of C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. John H. Boyd, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Stanley H. Cohlmeier, prior orders revoked, 2 Sept., to 802d Engr. Bn., Ketchikan, Alaska, sail Seattle Port of Embarkation, Wash.

Capt. Jasper E. Anderson, prior orders revoked.

Extended Active Duty—OD

Lt. Col. Gregory J. Kessenich, 2 Sept., to C. of O., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Abraham M. Ehrlich, 2 Sept., to C. of O., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. John O. Evans, Jr., 12 Sept., to off. of Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Clarence B. Deal, 12 Sept., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

2nd Lt. Gerald M. Golden, 16 Sept., to Ord. Dist., Boston, Mass.

Extended Active Duty—SC

Capt. Ulrich S. Lyons, 12 Sept., to off. CSO, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. John J. Walsh, 7 Sept., to Electronics Tr. Group, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

1st Lt. Donald G. Wetterauer, 16 Sept., to Cruft Laboratory, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Extended Active Duty—CWS

1st Lt. Henry W. Fox, 13 Sept., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Capt. Samuel N. Cummings, 12 Sept., to CW Procurement Dist., New York, N. Y.

1st Lt. Kent B. Cooper, 12 Sept., to C. of

(Please turn to Page 18)

THE SMOKE'S THE THING!



— CHECK, PARDNER, CAMELS ARE Milder—EXTRA MILD!

The *smoke* of slower-burning Camels contains

28% LESS NICOTINE

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of *the smoke itself*

IT'S GRAND CHAMPION COWBOY PAUL CARNEY. At Cheyenne, Tucson, Pendleton—on sun-fishin' saddlers... barbarous bareback brones—this lean, leathered Arizona top-hand outperformed 'em all. He tells you this about cigarettes: "Less nicotine in the smoke means just that much more mildness to me. I'm glad I switched to Camels."

Yes, by actual comparison (*see right, above*) less nicotine in the smoke than any of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested. Less nicotine in the smoke—freedom from the irritating qualities of excess heat—*extra mildness*. Switch to the slower-burning cigarette of costlier tobaccos *now!*

"That EXTRA SMOKING PER PACK makes slower-burning Camels a mighty THRIFTY smoke."

● BY BURNING 25% SLOWER than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—Camels also give you a smoking *plus* equal, on the average, to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

For even greater economy and convenience, get Camels by the carton at attractive carton prices.



IF YOU'RE SMOKING MORE than you once did, you'll appreciate Camel's slower burning all the more. Not only less nicotine in the smoke but also more coolness and an extra flavor that livens up even a tired taste. You don't get tired of smoking Camels—they *always* taste good.

Camel

THE CIGARETTE OF
COSTLIER TOBACCOS

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—In his Labor Day address, the President, speaking of the knowledge of our defense situation possessed by our "enemies," made clear that there must be increased effort to step up production, and more greatly safeguard it on its journeys to the battlefields. In this way he notified Labor that the preservation of our rights, which only the destruction of Hitlerism could assure, demands that it achieve infinitely more than it has done; and, likewise, he notified the country and the world that there will be expansion of the Navy's activities in order to protect our shipments of munitions to the countries fighting the members of the Triple Alliance. The Atlantic Fleet has been strengthened, according to Representative Maas, at the expense of the Pacific Fleet, which means that a closer watch is being maintained of the routes by which aid is going to England. But, he said, there still remains in the Western Ocean a Fleet sufficiently strong to defend successfully our interests there.

The governments to which increased aid is being sent, are Britain, China, Russia and now the free Poles. There is English criticism of our delay in providing arms, and there is growing insistence by British statesmen that we send an expeditionary force abroad. When reports shall be received from the Magruder military mission, measures will be taken to provide essential materiel, which the Army of Chiang-kai-Shek requires. There will depart promptly for Moscow an American Mission, which, meeting with British and Russian delegations, will tabulate the needs of the Soviet Armies. To deliver the supplies to England, there is the Atlantic route, which our Navy will help to protect. To deliver them to China, the Burma route remains open, and Britain has informed Japan that Thailand must not be invaded; and the United States has made it clear that it would be gravely concerned at any such action. To deliver them to Russia, there is the route to Vladivostok, which Japan is threatening to close, and that through Iran, which has been opened by the Anglo-Russian occupation. Should the Iran avenue prove adequate for the supply of the Soviets, there would be a noticeable decrease in the tension which exists between the United States and Great Britain on the one hand, and Japan on the other.

It is agreed by Washington and Tokyo that the relations of the United States and Japan have reached their most delicate stage. In progress for some months there have been unofficial negotiations designed to bring about a more satisfactory situation, and these now have been succeeded by official negotiations, instituted as the result of a letter which the Japanese Premier addressed to the President. Entering into these negotiations are all the questions which concern the two countries—China, which is proving to be Japan's great headache, Manchukuo, Indo-China, the New Order, and the matter of the freedom of the Seas, which is involved in our dispatch of oil and gasoline to Vladivostok and Japan's objection thereto. Time and time again, the Japanese Government has announced its willingness to withdraw from China, however on terms which would leave it in absolute control of this vast territory and market. It is reiterating also that there must be established and recognized the New Order, which would make it dominant over all of East Asia. But Japan, while fully mobilized, is suffering from the war it has waged, and from the economic blockade imposed by the United States, Great Britain and the Dutch East Indies. She has little cotton for her spindles, and the service of her mercantile marine is confined to the transportation of soldiers and rice. In spite of this condition, the Army command is insisting upon the continuance of the policy that is wrecking the country. Probably, its final decision as to the attitude to be adopted toward the United States, will depend upon the result of the German campaign in Russia. If the Soviet Armies be destroyed, there would be an insistent demand in Japan that the United States and Great Britain be disregarded. If winter come and the fighting continue, there is an excellent chance that the negotiations between Japan and the United States will result in a more satisfactory understanding regarding the Pacific and the Far East. Some encouragement for the restoration of friendly relations is found in the failure of the Japanese to interfere with the passage of the American tankers sent to Vladivostok. The first of these fuel carriers have reached their destination, in spite of the threats issued from Tokyo. In deciding against seizure of the ships, the Japanese government has respected the Freedom of the Seas, which President Roosevelt has proclaimed, and at the same time has observed the neutrality agreement with Russia, and the treaty of Portsmouth, which specifically guarantees freedom of trade through Vladivostok and other Russian regions bordering on the Pacific. The Axis Powers will feel betrayed by Japan's non-interference policy, but it is pointed out they should have no ground for resentment, since the Tripartite Treaty contemplates Japanese participation in war only if a third Power commits an act of aggression against any member of the alliance. And the passage of tankers to Vladivostok cannot be construed as such an act.

Reports have been current during the week that peace is impending between Russia and Finland. The reports are described as propaganda by Berlin and Rome, but nevertheless they are concerned over the possibility that the Finnish Government, now that it has recovered the territory lost to Russia two years ago, might be moving toward negotiations to end the war. However, there are strong German forces on the Finnish front and in Norway, which would make it difficult for the Helsinki Government to abandon its ally. The Finnish Minister in Washington emphatically denies that his government is discussing peace. Iran seems to have accepted the inevitable, and is negotiating to give the British and Russians a free passage through her territory. Turkey is showing concern at the occupation of her neighbor, but so far she is maintaining neutrality. How long she can continue this policy is a question that probably will be answered if German operations in northern and central Russia are brought to a standstill, and the Hitler Staff concentrates upon a campaign across the Black Sea area.

Field Artillery—The 112th Field Artillery, the only remaining National Guard horse-drawn regiment, will be motorized on 1 Dec. 1941. It will be armed with the 105-mm. howitzer and will be assigned to G.H.Q. reserve artillery. This regiment is at present horse-drawn and armed with the 75-mm. gun.

The Field Artillery of the 5th Armored Division will consist of the 65th Field Artillery and the 58th Field Artillery Battalion. These units will be organized at Ft. Knox, Ky., 1 Oct. 1941, and moved later to the location of the 5th Armored Division.

Army Promotions—Promulgation of the temporary promotion policy for officers of the Regular Army and Reserves on active duty, as published in the ARMY AND NAVY

JOURNAL last week, may be expected to be followed shortly by the advancement of some 3,700 officers to higher grades. It is understood that the board of officers appointed to select majors of the Regular Army for temporary promotion to lieutenant colonel has completed its work and turned over its report to the Chief of Staff. Five hundred majors will be advanced, in promotion list order, under this procedure.

The Board to select additional lieutenant colonels of the Regular Army for promotion to colonel will not recommend another group until after reports have reached the War Department on the work of such officers, particularly those passed over by the last board, during the Summer's field exercises.

Some question has arisen as to whether or not the policy as to length of service for temporary advancement to the various grades, both Regular and Reserve, will be a continuing policy. It is noted that the directive stated that such lengths of service must have been completed prior to 1 Aug. 1941. It is stated definitely that officers completing the specified service after that date will not be so promoted—at least until such time as the War Department determines that the organization of the Army needs additional officers in the various grades, at which time a new directive will be issued and sufficient officers promoted to fill actual organizational requirements.

The Department is urging commanders to expedite recommendations as to officers otherwise qualified for promotion under the new policy. Until all such reports are in, it is not likely that the promotions will be made.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Rear Adm. Ben Moreell, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has announced nine winners in 115 competing stations for outstanding progress in public works undertakings during the month of July. The competition within the Bureau was set up in accordance with the desire of Secretary of the Navy Knox to introduce the element of competition in the Navy's production and construction program.

Winners in Group I (stations having an expenditure of more than \$600,000 monthly) were: Roosevelt Base, Terminal Island, Calif., first place; U. S. Marine Barracks, New River, N. C., second place; U. S. Navy Yard, New York City, third.

Winners in Group II (stations with an expenditure of \$300,000 to \$600,000 monthly) were: U. S. Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla., first place; U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Burns City, Ind., second; U. S. Naval Air Station, Sitka, Alaska, third.

Group III (stations with a monthly expenditure of less than \$300,000 monthly) were: U. S. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., first; U. S. Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif., second; U. S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., third.

First prize winners were awarded blue pennants; second place, red pennants; third, white pennants. For the fiscal year ending 30 June 1942, the outstanding station will receive a silver cup.

It has been reported that during the last six years of continuous work at Philadelphia Navy Yard, WPA crews have completed \$8,000,000-worth of improvements, including work on nearly every kind of shore facility that the Navy uses. Forty new buildings have been erected. These include an officers' club, two cafeterias, a storehouse, an administration building for air activities, and the largest airplane hangar in the yard. The interiors of 140 buildings have been rebuilt, and plumbing, heating, and electrical wiring renovated. An airfield, complete with paved runways and a catapult of the type used on battleships, has been constructed. Shipway No. 1 has been rebuilt. (The Navy recently launched the minesweeper "Terror" down this way.) Underground, 25 miles of water lines, 25 miles of compressed air lines, 25 miles of ducts for electrical lines, and 10 miles of sewers have been completed. Fifty miles of railroad, with switches and frogs, and 25 miles of concrete roads, built by the WPA, are now in service. Much of the material used in the building program was salvaged from old structures in the yard or fabricated in a WPA-operated workshop. At one time, the WPA had 2,200 men employed at the yard. Present WPA crews number 135 men. They expected to complete current work by 22 Aug.

Recent figures reveal that a total of 603 reserve officers in the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy have been called to duty to augment that branch of service, which has a normal total of 133 regular officers on active duty. The tremendous program of shore developments in carrying forward the nation's defense plans has necessitated this multiplication of construction engineers. During the fiscal year ending 30 June 1941, a total of \$656,659,000 was contracted for naval base and other shore developments under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. During the 21-year period 1 July 1916 to 1 December 1937, the total so contracted for expenditure by this bureau was \$36,265,000.

Jamaica Army Base—At this time there are no quarters available at the Jamaica Army Base (Fort Simonds). Suitable rental houses are almost impossible to find and rents are very high. Houses in Jamaica are generally unscreened and mosquito bars are essential items.

Families of service personnel who are now resident in Jamaica are housed principally in hotels and private homes, as there are no facilities for housing them at Fort Simonds. However, construction of temporary housing will be begun in the near future, and quarters will probably be ready for occupancy within ninety days. These quarters will be solely for personnel assigned to the U. S. Engineer Office, Jamaica District, and for employees of the contractor. No temporary quarters for dependents of personnel composing the garrison are planned, but permanent quarters for such personnel will be built later in the program.

A wide variety of tropical fruits and vegetables are available in Jamaica—bananas, mangos, coconuts, pineapples, papayas, yams, etc., being abundant. However, the local meat supplies are rather limited, and a greater portion of the better grades of meat are imported into the Island. Pasteurized milk is scarce. Canned goods are expensive, and many items common in the United States are not obtainable. All foods are high in price, averaging about 50% above prices prevailing in the southern states.

Due to the tropical location of the Island of Jamaica, light clothing is needed. White linen, seersucker, light tropical weaves and similar fabrics are desirable for men; light weight summer clothing for women. The white dinner coat with black tie is generally worn in the evening.

There are extensive recreational facilities—fishing, boating, swimming, tennis, golf, etc. Mountains cover 85 per cent of the Island, the Blue Mountains being the highest, having a peak of 7360 feet above sea level (Blue Mountain Peak).

Infantry—Maj. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, Chief of Infantry, and Col. Paul J. Mueller, of the Office Chief of Infantry, have returned to Washington after a two weeks' inspection trip of the four Infantry Replacement Training Centers and Camp Polk, La., where they observed Army maneuvers. The party left Washington on 19 Aug. and returned on 2 Sept.

"I found all the Replacement Training Centers in very good shape," General Hodges said upon his return. "I was interested principally in the new training battalions that have been organized at the Replacement Training Centers. They are doing a remarkable job in training in basic infantry subjects." General Hodges then pointed out that these new training battalions, namely Service Company Replacement Training Battalions and Headquarters Company Training Battalions, were inaugurated in July. These new battalions, he added, train replacements for the principal specialist jobs in an Infantry regiment. This includes clerks, motor mechanics, chauffeurs, pioneers, armorer-artificers, buglers, intelligence personnel, radio operators, message center operators, and other communication personnel.

"We began these Centers last March with the training of replacements for Rifle and Heavy Weapons training battalions only, and at half capacity," General Hodges continued. "The battalions for specialist training were added in the second cycle of 13 weeks, which is now well under way. Some of the trainees of the second cycle will be ready for assignment within a few days." He added that all the four Replacement Training Centers are now operating at full capacity with a total of approximately 60,000 trainees.

"We feel that we are training these men to be soldiers and at the same time are giving them something that will be useful in later life. When they come out of the Army, many of these men will have acquired knowledge of a trade, such as motor mechanic, radio operator, stenographer, typist, cook, and so on. We don't say we make expert mechanics, radiomen, or typists, in the three months that it takes to complete the Replacement Training Course. But this training, under highly competent instructors, plus the experience they will gain in serving in these positions in the Army, will give them an excellent start."

Graduation ceremonies for classes in two courses at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., were held this week, while at the same time a class in another course opened. Opening exercises for the new Rifle and Heavy Weapons Company Officers' course were conducted on Monday. Two hundred officers were enrolled and began studies. On the same day, 103 soldiers were graduated from the Motor Mechanics course and graduation exercises for 140 graduates of a class in the Battalion and Staff Officers' course were scheduled for Thursday.

Col. Samuel A. Gibson, of the Ninth Infantry Division, has assumed command of the 47th Infantry Regiment. Colonel Gibson succeeds Brig. Gen. Alexander M. Patch who was recently named commander of the Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Croft, S. C.

Detachment Headquarters Company and Company E (Comp.) of the 434th Infantry have been activated at Ft. Jackson, S. C. The order of activation stated that the new units will be prepared for permanent change of station to tropical service and for prompt movement to a port of embarkation at a time to be designated later.

Navy Wind Tests—The Navy Department has announced that motion pictures are being employed in conducting tests to determine wind current and eddy characteristics that would be developed through construction at Naval Air Stations. The first of such tests were carried out at Lakehurst, N. J., where additional hangars and other structures will be constructed shortly.

Models of the planned structures were erected. Smoke was used to photograph the air current produced by the structures when wind at various pressures was created through use of wind tunnels. The motion pictures in conjunction with manometer tests—devices for measuring wind pressures—gave definite and essential information in connection with the designing and locating of structures to be built. The tests were conducted by the Franklin Institute in accordance with a contract entered into with the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Army Air Forces—A new, flexible, light-weight cap for officers of the Army Air Forces that combines comfort and a snappy appearance has been approved by the War Department. Similar to the regulation garrison cap worn by all officers, the

headwear has a removable wire band that permits the top to be compressed and a visor made of soft flexible leather, thus permitting flyers to wear headphones over their caps without discomfort or to pack them away in small spaces. A green shade inside the visor protects against glare. When not flying an officer may replace the wire band in the top of the cap and restore its smart lines.

Approximately 90 officers of Maxwell Field, Ala., began training on 25 August in the first of three consecutive schools to be held for all reserve commissioned personnel of that school. Classes for the school, the first of its kind ever

offered in the Air Corps, will last five to six weeks and are compulsory for all Reserve officers of all branches on duty at the field. The purpose of the school is to give the officers an opportunity, by participating in discussion along with lectures, to obtain a thorough review in military subjects and prepare themselves for more responsible duties should the need arise.

Scope of the course is similar to that given in Officers' Training Camps during the last war, with additional subjects being taught to keep the officers abreast of latest developments. Lectures and field exercises are interspersed, with the school running on a definite time schedule. Written examinations are given at the completion of each subject. Personnel of the new school includes: Maj. A. M. Woody, Commandant; 1st Lt. J. R. Luper, Executive; Maj. F. A. Pillet, Director of Academic Training; and 2nd Lt. J. J. Eaton, Director of Military Training.

The last vestige of Scott Field, Ill., as a \$5,000,000 lighter-than-air development base for the U. S. Army Air Corps was written last week with the removal of seven carloads of helium gas containers from the field to San Antonio, Texas. Now, according to Col. Wolcott P. Hayes, commandant, the Scott Field center is completely the radio university of the Army Air Forces. From 1920 to 1938, the post had a 175-foot high mooring mast, a helium purification plant, a \$1,360,000 hangar and served as the Army's headquarters for the training of pilots and balloon observers instead of operating the radio university. In 1938 it was decided to "remake" Scott Field, and the helium plant and the huge dirigible hangar came down. A new post

and scores of new buildings to house the Air Corps' radio school came into being, the blimps were shipped away to coastal bases and the last of the two dirigibles were decommissioned and put into storage. The helium gas cylinders, the only reminder of the old school were removed last week.

As an aid in stimulating interest in the Air Corps among those eligible for enlistment as flying cadets, the War Department has authorized traveling cadet boards engaged in procuring flying cadets for the Air Corps, to call upon commanders of Air Corps stations for small formation training flights over cities on the itinerary of such boards. Station commanders are authorized to direct flights of this nature when they can be performed in the course of routine training and without interruption of other training activities. The purpose of these flights, the War Department points out, other than routine training will be for the stimulation of interest in the recruiting of flying cadets. Such flights will not under any circumstances be arranged for or conducted in such a manner as to imply participation in any local fairs, celebrations, conventions, etc.

The order added: "Corps Area recruiting services and Air Corps stations will cooperate as may be necessary and desirable in order to meet the quota of flying cadet applicants in respective Corps Areas. However, attention is invited to the fact that all Air Corps tactical units are carrying on a period of intensive training with limited number of airplanes, and it is desired that requests for flights as outlined above be kept to the minimum consistent with meeting quotas assigned. All other demonstration flights regardless of the purpose are prohibited. The above authority does not include ground displays of such nature as to require any dismantling of aircraft or movement of such aircraft away from a flying field. Ground displays on the airdrome under the above conditions may be arranged where desirable."

Twenty-eight new Air Corps units have been formed and placed on the active list, according to an announcement by the War Department last week. Of the new units, 26 are School Squadrons, consisting of about 200 officers and men each, while two of the units are special materiel squadrons, consisting of about 350 officers and enlisted men each. The new units and their permanent stations follow: 411th to 416th Sch. Sqdns. (incl.) Biloxi, Mo.; 417th to 422nd Sch. Sqdns. (incl.), Wichita Falls, Tex.; 439th and 440th Sch. Sqdns., Macon, Ga.; 446th, 447th, and 448th Sch. Sqdns., Panama City, Fla.; 512th to 515th Sch. Sqdns. (incl.) Victoria, Texas; 525th and 526th Sch. Sqdns., Bakersfield, Calif.; 542nd, 543rd, and 544th Sch. Sqdns., Phoenix, Ariz.; 307th Materiel Sqdn. (Special), Long Beach, Calif.; and 308th Materiel Sqdn. (Special), Wayne County Airport, Detroit, Mich.

The Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Air Corps Technical Training Command, Chanute Field, Ill., has been ordered transferred to Tulsa, Okla., for a permanent change of station. The 75th Air Base Group (Special); the 48th, 98th and 99th School Squadrons have been ordered from Randolph Field, Texas, to Victoria, Texas, for a permanent change of station.

The War Department announced last week the authorization for additional temporary-type construction at Lemoore, Calif., coincident with the redesigning of the flying school there from Advanced Twin Engine to Basic and the resulting increase in personnel to some 630 cadets. Authorized construction includes: nine cadet barracks, two cadet day rooms, two cadet supply rooms, a cadet mess, an operations building, a school building, and necessary utilities for the above.

Orders were issued by the War Department this week transferring seven Air Corps units in permanent changes of station. The units transferred are: Hq. & Hq. Sq., Air Corps Technical Training Command, from Chanute Field, Ill., to Tulsa, Okla.; 31st Pursuit Gp., from Selfridge Field, Mich., to Baer Field, Ind.; 75th Air Base Gp., from Randolph Field, Tex., to Victoria, Tex.; 48th, 97th, 98th, and 99th School Sq., from Randolph Field, Tex., to Victoria, Texas.

Navy Lighter-Than-Air—"The airship patrol helped kill the sub menace for Britain in 1918," writes Capt. C. E. Rosendahl, USN, in the current issue of the *American Legion Magazine*. Captain Rosendahl states that the authorized construction of these ships for use by the Navy is a most significant item.

Captain Rosendahl points out that during World War I, non-rigid airships were the nemesis of submarines. Able to hover in one spot for many hours, or to attain a speed of from 50 to 80 miles an hour, the airship is able to locate and bomb submarines. He explains that airships, better than anything else, can also locate floating mines and consequently warn shipping away from danger zones.

Captain Rosendahl explains the absence of lighter-than-air ships in the present conflict, pointing out that "the feeling abroad seems to be that over the relatively small sea areas in the heart of the present war in Europe, the air is generally so full of enemy planes that an airship operating there, even if filled with helium, could quickly be sufficiently riddled with bullet holes from guns of planes to force it down." He follows this with an assertion that the nation with the superior air force could protect the blimps, which could then render effective service. He compares this proposed protection with that afforded minesweepers, and other utility craft.

Maintaining that America should not be the slave of defense fashions in Europe, Captain Rosendahl states that blimps would be most effective in the defense of the United States with its long coastlines. He explains that the blimps would be utilized for inshore patrol.

Captain Rosendahl points out that blimps would be a great aid in the defense of Panama, Hawaii, the Caribbean, and along the sea lane stretches and harbors of South America. He touches upon the subject of rigid airships, and states that "it is my belief based on both naval and air experience that very large airplane-carrying airships also can be of great use in naval defense of the United States."

Concluding his article, Captain Rosendahl writes, "Our defense is planned to be of 'total' proportions. It must not have any Achilles' heel, any chinks in our armor. Airships can be of great value to the United States; the United States therefore cannot afford other than the fullest utilization of airships."

Chaplains—Chaplain Joseph O. Ensrud returned this week from the Fourth Army maneuvers where he was sent as an official observer.

The post chaplain at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., has inaugurated a plan whereby troops at the Signal Corps Training Center are shown the sights of New York City at a cost of only 60 cents. The soldiers are taken by truck from Ft. Monmouth to Ft. Hancock, thence up the bay on government owned boat to the Battery in Lower Manhattan.

The tours take approximately 12 hours, during which time the men may ride



on a subway, see Fifth Avenue and St. Patrick's Cathedral, watch a radio broadcast, ride up to the 75th floor of the RCA building, tour Times Square, and eat in an automaton—a new experience for most of the soldiers.

Quartermaster Corps—Col. Edward S. Bres, QMC, was transferred this week from Atlanta, Ga., to duty as constructing quartermaster, Santa Maria Lompoc, Santa Maria, Calif., where he will supervise construction of a new camp. The new camp will accommodate an armored division, an anti-tank battalion, and necessary ordnance, quartermaster, and post personnel. The camp will have a complement of 16,200 officers and men. Construction contracts have not as yet been awarded.

Maj. G. H. Vogel, executive officer Motor Transportation Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, has been named liaison officer to work with the recently organized Maintenance Committee of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Plans for the extension of centralized buying of poultry, eggs, butter, and cheese to Quartermaster Market Centers in all Corps areas were recently announced by the War Department. Effective 1 September, plans call for the central purchase of these products for supply to camps, posts, and stations of 4,000 men or over in the First and Second Corps Area. Effective 1 October, the central purchase plan will be extended to cover supply to similar facilities in the Third, Fourth, Eighth, and Ninth Corps Area.

Maj. George W. Kitzmiller, QMC, formerly chief of the administrative branch of the Motor Transport Division, Office of Quartermaster General, has been transferred to the new Motor Supply Depot at Little Rock, Ark., where he will serve as executive officer.

Prices about 10 per cent under cost of woolen coats ordered a few months ago were obtained by the Quartermaster General on bids obtained recently from the "little fellows." Upon suggestion of OPM's Defense Contract Service it was decided that no one firm should receive an order for more than 50,000 garments. There were 81 bids to furnish the 1,250,000 woolen coats desired.

Naval R. O. T. C.—With the opening of the academic year this month at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., a new unit of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps will be established. This unit is among seven others which will begin this fall. Other new units are at University of Colorado, Boulder, Col.; Duke University, Durham, N. C.; College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.; University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. M.; University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind.; Rice Institute, Houston, Tex.; and Tufts College, Medford, Mass.

Founded in 1926, the Naval R. O. T. C. program has been expanded so that instead of the original six units, there will be in operation this fall 27 units. With the total Naval R. O. T. C. enrollment limited by law to 7,200, it is expected that each unit will average about 270 men.

Those enrolling for the courses will receive four years' training and instruction in essential naval subjects. Upon graduation, they will receive commissions as ensigns in the U. S. Naval Reserve, and will be qualified to take positions in the fleet.

Ordnance Department—Fifty-four high-speed, self-propelled gun mounts for the Army's new provisional 93rd Tank Destroyer Battalion were delivered by the Ordnance Department in less than 60 days after the equipment was ordered, the War Department announced this week. Design and development of the mounts were conducted at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., after the order was placed 27 June. Commercial concerns built the gun-carrying vehicles, the guns were mounted and deliveries were completed during the week of 17 Aug. On 27 Aug. the Tank Destroyer Battalion made its first demonstration as a unit at Ft. Meade, Md.

As currently constituted, the battalion consists of 36 armored half-track cars mounting 75-mm. guns, eighteen Jeeps and "Swamp Buggies" mounting 37-mm. guns and ten light tanks. Now in an experimental stage, the provisional tank destroyer battalion will make its first tactical experiments in the large-scale maneuvers to be held this fall. Its guns can be sped into position, fired without time lost by emplacing, and quickly move on to other positions without losing time incident to limbering when weapons are towed.

The half-track cars mounting 75-mm. guns carry a crew of four men, two-way radio, have a gross weight of 17,500 pounds, including the crew; are capable of 50-miles-an-hour and possess a high degree of rough country mobility.

The Jeeps mount 37-mm. guns, some with the gun facing forward and some to the rear. Pilot model of a "super-jeep," or "Swamp Buggy," constructed at Aberdeen Proving Ground, and also displayed at Ft. Meade, is a four-wheel drive, underslung vehicle with an unusually low silhouette. Its 37-mm. gun points forward, its engine is in the rear and its crew includes a driver, gunner and loader.

Ordnance Department officers said the types of self-propelled gun mounts now being furnished and those under development lend themselves to early mass production.

Maj. Ben. C. T. Harris, jr., assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, was guest speaker at Labor Day exercises at Weirton, W. Va., 1 Sept., representing Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson. The mid-day exercises were held under auspices of the Weirton Steel Company and the National Association of Manufacturers. General Harris also spoke at the opening of a pageant at the Weirton High School stadium that evening.

Experiments which have been conducted by the Ordnance Department in the use of cotton cartridge cloth are today paying huge dividends with a shortage of silk threatened. Powder bags will be needed by the millions, and the Ordnance Department is now prepared to procure an ample supply of cotton bags that may be used for most artillery purposes.

For the present, silk tie straps will still be used for the heavier charges and silk powder bags for the very heavy caliber guns. Ordnance officials have announced, however, that experiments are being conducted with certain substitute material to be used in loads for guns of the higher calibers.

Before the Ordnance experiments began in 1934, it was believed that cotton cartridge cloth had a tendency to smolder in the gun breech or barrel after the powder charge was fired. This produced a situation whereby a premature explosion might be caused in a cannon barrel in the event that a charge should be placed in the breech in contact with a burning cloth fragment. The successful development work has overcome this danger.

Four Ordnance Battalions Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments have recently been transferred from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to new stations. The units, which include the first to fourth maintenance battalions, will be stationed at

Ft. Bragg, N. C., Providence, R. I., Camp Bowie, Tex., and Camp Blanding, Fla. The War Department has redesignated the following Ordnance units: Hq. & Hq. Det., Ordnance Battalions 2, 3, 6, and 8 to Hq. & Hq. Det., Ordnance Battalions, 6, 8, 2, and 3, respectively.

Chemical Warfare Service—On or about 15 September, the Office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service, will move from its present quarters in War Department, Annex No. 1, to Temporary Building F, soon to be completed. The new building, a two story, U shaped structure, is located at 23rd and D Streets, N. W., and will provide nearly double the floor space of present quarters.

Maj. Gen. William N. Porter, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, will be the principal speaker at the banquet of the American Chemical Society, 10 Sept., at Atlantic City, N. J. General Porter will speak on "Chemical Warfare in National Defense."

Lt. Col. Geoffrey Marshall, CWS, accompanied by Major C. V. Crowell, CWS, attended the Corps versus Corps maneuvers of the Third Army last week at Camp Polk, La.

Lt. Col. John C. MacArthur, CWS, accompanied by Maj. R. T. Beurket, CWS, observed parts of the Fourth Army maneuvers, 22-25 August, held in the vicinity of Tacoma, Wash.

Lt. Baird F. West, formerly assigned to Press Branch, Bureau of Public Relations, was transferred this week to the Public Relations Division, Office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service.

Lt. E. H. Turner, CWS, reported this week for duty in the Office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service.

National Guard Bureau—Four officers on detail in the National Guard Bureau will attend a short course at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., beginning 4 Oct. The officers who will enter the two-month course are Lt. Col. Albert E. Billing, FA, of the supply section; Lt. Col. Norman D. Finley, Inf., of the personnel section; Lt. Col. Leonard H. Frasier, FA, of the Organization section, and Maj. James R. Manes, Inf., of the camp section.

Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, chief of the National Guard Bureau, accompanied by Lt. Col. Albert E. Billing and Maj. James R. Manes, flew from Washington recently to Chahallis, Wash., to observe National Guard units in action in Fourth Army maneuvers.

Coast Artillery Corps—The Coast Artillery's first demonstration of barrage balloons was held at Camp Davis, N. C., this week. Col. Robert Arthur, Commanding Officer of the Barrage Balloon Training Center, was in charge of the demonstration.

Eleven Coast Artillery units at Coast Artillery Replacement Training Centers were activated on 1 September, the War Department has announced. The units and their stations follow: two Group Headquarters, Camp Wallace, Texas; two Battalion Headquarters, Camp Wallace; Six Batteries, Camp Wallace; one Battalion Headquarters, Camp Callan, Calif. Four Batteries (colored) are scheduled to be activated at Ft. Eustis, Va., on 1 October.

The Organization Day of the First and Fourth Coast Artillery were celebrated on 20 Aug. in the Panama Canal Department. Col. F. A. Mountford, Regimental Commander of the Fourth Coast Artillery, arranged programs of entertainment for the men of the regiment which included playing of the Regimental Band are reveille, a special noon day meal, sight-seeing trips by boat and bus, and free movies. The Fourth Coast Artillery was organized in 1821. The Organization Day is held on 20 Aug. in commemoration of the Battle of Contreras during the Mexican War in which the batteries of the Fourth Field Artillery, the parent organization, participated with distinction.

Col. Eli E. Bennett, commander of the First Coast Artillery, and Capt. Charles H. Treat, addressed the assembled personnel of the First Coast Artillery on the occasion of Organization Day on the subject of the history of the regiment which figured so prominently in all the wars of our nation, excepting the Revolution. The original batteries of the First Regiment of Artillery were formed in 1798, although the entire regiment was not activated as a member of the Army until 1812.

The War Department has announced authorization for the construction of housing, utilities and other facilities consistent with the sanitation and recreation for some 25 officers and 550 enlisted men of the Coast Artillery Corps at Cape Henlopen, Dela.

Maj. Gen. William E. Shedd, on 23 August assumed command of the Panama Coast Artillery Command. General Shedd fills the vacancy created by the transfer of Maj. Gen. Sandeford Jarman to command of the Camp Stewart Anti-Aircraft Center, Ga.

Orders have been issued for the transfer of two Coast Artillery units for permanent change of station. The 198th Coast Artillery (AA) will move from Camp Edwards, Mass., to Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; and the 369th Coast Artillery (AA) (Cld.) from Ft. Ontario to Camp Edwards.

Dental Corps—Dental work for soldiers of the 101st Engineers, 26th Infantry Division, continues even though it is maneuver time, the press section of the VI Army Corps stated this week.

Maj. Edmund C. Dow of West Concord, regimental recreation officer, has set up a one-tent dental clinic in the engineers' encampment area at Ft. Devens, Mass., where the unit's soldiers are taking part in VI Corps maneuvers. More than 85 soldiers were treated in a week, Major Dow has reported. The recreation officer works with a field foot drill and has all necessary equipment to perform operations. He is assisted by Pvt. James Martin of Lawrence.

Helium for Defense—Officials of the Interior Department testifying before the Senate appropriations committee considering the supplemental national defense appropriation for 1942, explained that greatly increased production of lighter-than-air ships would necessitate an expansion in facilities for the production of helium.

To meet this need, the Interior Department has requested that \$1,250,000 be appropriated for the construction of a new plant. There will under present authorization, given earlier in the year, be a capacity of 36,000,000 cubic feet of helium per year, but with the Navy already authorized to have 48 ships, it is expected that 57,000,000 cubic feet will be required by 1944. The proposed plant would have a capacity of 24,000,000 cubic feet, enough to meet contemplated demands.

VII Army Corps Critique

Pointing out that progress is made through the severe test of a free maneuver followed by an examination of mistakes, Maj. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., commanding general of the VII Army Corps, declared at the critique 28 Aug. at Prescott, Ark., that "all commanders engaged in these maneuvers have much to learn about reconnaissance."

The critique followed a free maneuver engaged in by the three divisions of the VII Army Corps. The Blues (33rd Division) were to prevent the Reds (27th and 35th Divisions) from disrupting railroad communications in its rear. In the maneuver the Reds were adjudged to have won.

Speaking of reconnaissance, General Richardson declared, "It is a subject which apparently is not appreciated, either its execution or the value to be obtained from it. The reconnaissance agencies are not well handled and the contact umpires must be taught what to do when two reconnaissance agencies meet, if they do not know what to do themselves."

Continuing, General Richardson said: "I feel it my duty to reaffirm the necessity of keeping our minds thoroughly fixed on the question of air-ground cooperation. We must train our minds so that in every instance we think immediately of the effect of aviation, both friendly and hostile."

General Richardson's Address

The text of General Richardson's address follows:

"As director of a free maneuver of this character I think you will all appreciate how easy it is to look over both shoulders in a game of bridge and say what should have been done. The director has a great advantage over the commander of either of the opposing sides. As Corps Commander I approved the plan of maneuver of the Reds and also the directive for the problem. In doing so it was of course realized that the 33rd Division was an inferior force compared with the opposing Reds composed of the 27th and 35th Divisions, but it was hoped that the lack of strength in the 33rd would be compensated for by the terrain features which lent themselves admirably to defense, and particularly for a delaying action."

"I will first review briefly the schemes of maneuver, respectively, of the Reds and Blues."

"The Reds. As the mission of the Reds was to destroy the Missouri-Pacific railroad between certain limits, and as their intelligence reports had advised the staff of the opposition of only a Blue division, the Reds decided to make a frontal attack in order to pin the 33rd Division to the ground and then envelop both flanks with a strong main turning movement on the south and a weaker force on the north. The order which was issued in carrying into effect this scheme of maneuver was in general sound, as was the maneuver itself, with the following exception: the forces committed to the frontal attack were unnecessarily strong in view of the pincer movement north and south. In actual combat, if G-2 had been able to furnish the Corps Commander with the factual knowledge that he was opposed by only one division, it was unsound to commit all four regiments, pinning the opponent to the ground. In a case of this character, one should feint, utilizing a minimum of forces for the frontal attack and placing the main force in the enveloping movement, with a fairly large mobile reserve. The lessons of history show that the enveloping movement succeeds in nearly every instance if you can deceive the enemy as to the forces in the frontal attack."

"This disposition to commit to the frontal attack larger forces than are necessary springs from the apparent failure of commanders, first, to employ their reconnaissance to the maximum, and then to have the patience to wait for the information from those agencies."

"The Blues. The commander of the Blues decided to push directly west with both of his brigade combat teams to seize some high ground along which he thought he could defend against the oncoming Reds. The order was written as if the division was marching forward to a meeting engagement, whereas it was shown in paragraph one that the Blue commander was opposed by superior forces. His brigades were preceded by the division reconnaissance elements. In this scheme of maneuver the cavalry, which was attached to the Blues, reconnoitered to the west, but no provision was made for deep reconnaissance on either flank, nor was provision made to hold out a large mobile reserve. These latter provisions were all indicated by the type of problem, and therefore the scheme of maneuver was defective from the outset."

Reconnaissance in Depth

"The Action. Both Reds and Blues set up their reconnaissance elements, but the reconnaissance were so lacking in depth that the main bodies of both commands were upon each other before they knew it. It was a classic example of the lack of appreciation by commanders of what reconnaissance really means. The absence of it results in the commitment of their forces to battle with probable great loss of life before the commanders have had time to make a true estimate of the situation and decide in their minds what they wish to do."

"For example, yesterday afternoon I flew over the advancing columns and was directly in the air above them when they met at Lanesburg. The reconnaissance elements were in contact on the road followed by the long columns, in the rear, of the main bodies. There they stood doing nothing. Available to both Blues and Reds were lateral roads affording excellent opportunity for outflanking the enemy, but there was inaction by the commanders of the leading elements, and a great deal of inaction by the contact umpires. It was necessary for me to drop a message to the columns telling them to take action and to disperse."

"From this incident and many others, commanders should draw the lesson and retain it that reconnaissance is necessary and that they should not commit their forces until they know what they are doing. In addition, when contact is made the leading elements must maneuver, and the contact umpires must take prompt and definite action to see that they do."

"Passing to the action of the Reds, at nightfall a brigade combat team reinforced with a battalion of heavy artillery of the 39th Division was directed to make the main enveloping attack. To it were attached the reconnaissance elements of the 35th Division, but unfortunately this agency was not attached until seven o'clock, just one half hour before the column started. In my judgment that element should have been attached to the brigade combat team early in the afternoon and should have gone out on its mission. As it was, the reconnaissance was of no avail, as night reconnaissance does not develop much information. The mission to the cavalry lacked definiteness. The area assigned was limitless and therefore its mission was too great. On the north flank the Reds had a similar flanking force weaker in strength turning the north of the Blues. It would appear that the Reds missed a great opportunity in not seizing the bridge over the Terre Rouge where Route 24 crosses that stream, as it was one of the critical points in the whole terrain, and would have enabled the Reds to get behind the 33rd Division."

Wasteful and Faulty Movements

"As regards the action of the Blues, the scheme of maneuver committed the troops to a wasteful and faulty movement to the west."

The reconnaissance elements should have been used to feel out the Reds while the main body of Blues was held behind Caney Creek for delaying purposes with a strong mobile reserve. The Cavalry attached to the Blues should have been given a mission of deep reconnaissance to the south, as an examination of the map and terrain showed that the south flank could easily be turned by the utilization of a good road net well out of artillery range. The cavalry should have penetrated as far south as Stephens. As it was the cavalry was sent to the west on what I believe was a faulty mission."

"Failing to appreciate the possibilities offered by the terrain, the Blue troops were not disposed to meet the turning movements of the Reds. They were sent to the west in a manner which was lacking in caution. During the night it became necessary to order the Blues to make deep reconnaissances to the south in the hope that their agencies would contact the enemy turning movement. Finally the Blue commander assembled two battalions reinforced by artillery at Young as a striking force against the Red flank. He was handicapped by the lack of motor transportation, but inasmuch as he failed to keep out a mobile reserve he was greatly delayed in assembling this force and therefore it was not available in time to prevent the Reds from reaching the railroad. The Blues had a splendid opportunity of carrying out their mission even with inferior forces had they made a true estimate of the situation. Failing to do that, they committed their troops more to a fixed idea of what was going to happen than to actuality based on consideration of information."

"Communications. In the past five critiques I have commented on the necessity of maintaining adequate communications between the ground units utilizing all agencies, and particularly between the air forces and the ground forces. I spoke on the inadequacy of the communications and upon our ability to use what is given us despite the paucity of equipment. During the week much improvement has been noticeable. Last night I had no trouble getting into contact with the divisions except for a period of two hours when the 35th Division telephone was out due to the electrical storm. I was, however, able to use the radio despite the storm. There was no contact between the 33rd Division and its delaying force. Once it had started the division commander was without communications from them. Officers will be encouraged in the use of the commercial telephone whenever they can, particularly if the agencies provided by the Army are not in working condition. I would like to repeat that the Division Signal Officers must be made to supervise communications within the division and to act as inspectors of radios and telephones throughout. All radios should be periodically checked by the Division Signal Officer or at least under his supervision. Progress has been made in the communica-

tions between the aviation both in the air and at the airport on the one hand and the troops on the other, but we have a long way to go. Communications between the observation aviation and the troops were less good than those between the bombers and the troops. In the latter instance the communication was

(Please turn to Page 19)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 12)

CWS, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Webster E. Fisher, 11 Sept., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Maj. Joseph C. Joublane, prior orders revoked. 15 Sept., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

2nd Lt. Herbert W. Glickfield, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Rudolph T. Greep, 16 Sept., to CWS Development Lab., Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. Col. George W. B. Witten, 7 Sept., to Port of Embarkation, New York.

Extended Active Duty—Ch.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Victor E. Kreutzer, 13 Sept., to station complement, Camp Bowie, Tex.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Willis R. Rowe, 13 Sept., to 71st Inf., 44th Inf. Div., Ft. Dix, N. J.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Frederic F. La Coste Bartrop, 13 Sept., to CA Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Eustis, Va.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Richard I. Knudsen, 12 Sept., to 5th Inf. Div., Ft. Custer, Mich.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Kenneth I. Tucker, 11 Sept., to 2nd Motorized Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Wilber K. Anderson, 6 Sept., to 5th Armored Div., Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Jacob S. MacKorell, Jr., 17 Sept., to station complement, Camp Davis, N. C.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Wilbur M. Mix, 8 Sept., to 5th Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Edward W. Jones, 17 Sept., to 7th Eng. Replace. Train. Gp., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Extended Active Duty—Cav.

Capt. Charles E. Frulin, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Grover C. Davis, 14 Sept., to Wright Field, Dayton, O.

2nd Lt. Nelson H. Hotchkiss, 5 Sept., to off. of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Leonard S. Strauss, 18 Sept., to Air Base, Manchester, N. H.

Extended Active Duty—FA

Capt. Stanley H. Franklin, 29 Sept., to off. CSO, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Marvin F. Owens, Jr., 5 Sept., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

2nd Lt. Kenneth J. Holoway, 21 Sept., to Fairfield Air Depot, Patterson Field, Fairfield, O.

2nd Lt. Frederick C. Ahrens, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Paul A. Cochran, prior orders revoked, 11 Sept., to Elmendorf Fld., Alaska, sail Seattle, Wash.

2nd Lt. Neal J. Thomas, 11 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans Port of Embarkation, La.

2nd Lt. Garrett L. Wander, 17 Sept., to Plum Brook Ord. Works, Sandusky, O.

2nd Lt. William C. Hughes, 18 Sept., to Air Base, Orlando, Fla.

Capt. Luster R. Kleinknight, 29 Sept., to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Gerald F. Combs, 17 Sept., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.

Extended Active Duty—CAC

2nd Lt. John A. Shaver, 13 Sept., to QM Sch., Camp Lee, Va.

1st Lt. John A. Mulford, 12 Sept., to asst. const. QM, General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y.

1st Lt. William Grothaus, 5 Sept., to asst.

const. QM, Zone 4, Atlanta, Ga.

2nd Lt. Homer R. Oldfield, Jr., 15 Oct., to CA Board, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. Fred Klenk, 26 Sept., to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. William W. Denton, Jr., 17 Sept., to Wright Field, Ohio.

Extended Active Duty—Inf.

Capt. Richard E. Biore, 2 Sept., to asst. const. QM, Zone 7, Omaha, Nebr.

1st Lt. James P. Warren, Jr., 2 Sept., to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass.

1st Lt. Herbert S. Frank, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Francis B. Millson, 11 Sept., to Anchorage, Alaska, sail Seattle, Wash.

Maj. Joseph F. Stoessel, Jr., 10 Sept., to Wright Field, O.

Capt. Jasper W. Nichols, 31 Aug., to QM Market Cen., Chicago, Ill.

2nd Lt. Harold R. Boyer, 11 Sept., to General Depot, Columbus, O.

2nd Lt. Valentine E. Dyer, 11 Sept., to U. S. Engr. Off., Mobile, Ala.

1st Lt. Glendon E. Ahre, prior orders revoked, 11 Sept., to Elmendorf Fld., Alaska, sail Seattle, Wash.

1st Lt. William R. Parr, 15 Sept., to asst. const. QM, Zone 8, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. Ribelin G. Kirk, 5 Sept., U. S. Engr. Off., Galveston, Tex.

Capt. John B. Shepard, prior orders amended, 17 May, to Camp Callan, Calif.

1st Lt. Hule D. Harkey, prior orders revoked, 11 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans Port of Embarkation, La.

2nd Lt. Vernon W. Groves, 11 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans Port of Embarkation, La.

Capt. Reginald W. Harris, prior orders revoked, 11 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 24 Sept., New Orleans Port of Embarkation, La.

1st Lt. Lefferts Hutton, prior orders revoked, 10 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 20 Sept., Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Anthony R. Leto, 10 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 20 Sept., Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1st Lt. Leonard R. Einstein, 10 Sept., to Panama Canal Dept., sail 20 Sept., Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capt. James A. Shanley, 3 Sept., to Third Army, Lake Charles, La., until 16 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. George W. Schilling, Jr., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Garland D. Crawford, 17 Sept., to asst. to const. QM, Zone 8, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. Richard E. Biore, 4 Sept., to asst. to const. QM, Zone 7, Omaha, Nebr.

1st Lt. Ernest E. Randle, 17 Sept., to Off. of the Administrator of Export Control, Wash., D. C.

Extended Active Duty—AC

1st Lt. Leroy G. Heston, 1 Sept., to AC Adv. Fly. Sch., Mather Fld., Calif.

Capt. Theron B. Herndon, 12 Sept., to off. of Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Audra E. Cockrum, 12 Sept., to Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo.

2nd Lt. Donald H. Morris, 12 Sept., to Air Depot, McClellan Fld., Sacramento, Calif.

2nd Lt. Robert O. Stafford, 12 Sept., to Air Depot, Ogden, Utah.

2nd Lt. William F. Hoffman, 12 Sept., to Air Depot, Patterson Fld., Fairfield, O.

2nd Lt. Clair H. Parker, Jr., 16 Dec., to Air Depot, Ogden, Utah.

2nd Lt. Ashley G. Trope, 12 Sept., to Air Depot, Patterson Fld., Fairfield, O.

2nd Lt. Edward B. Austin, 10 Sept., to Central AC Procurement Dist., Detroit, Mich.

Capt. Joseph P. Westover, 11 Sept., to Traveling Fld. Cadet Board, HQ, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass.

1st Lt. Jay F. Hoffman, 19 Sept., AC Maintenance Command, Wayne County Airport, Romulus, Mich.

2nd Lt. John H. McEvoy, 13 Sept., to AC Bas. Fly. Sch., Taft, Calif.

Capt. Winston W. Kratz, prior orders revoked, 5 Oct., to Wright Field, O.

2nd Lt. Milburn L. Richards, 10 Sept., to Southeast AC Tr. Cen., Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala.

2nd Lt. Thomas M. Noonan, 16 Sept., to off. of Air Officer, 2nd Corps Area, Governors Is., N. Y.

2nd Lt. Abram V. Smith, 14 Sept., to Air Depot, San Antonio, Tex.

Extended Active Duty—Spec.

Capt. Thomas L. McConchie, Jr., 15 Sept., to Air Depot, Olmsted Fld., Middletown, Pa.

Capt. Herbert G. Lees, 7 Sept., to Air Depot, McClellan Fld., Sacramento, Calif.

Capt. Joseph B. J. Hynes, 26 Sept., to Central AC Procurement Dist., Detroit, Mich.

Capt. Louis W. Marshall, 26 Sept., to Wright Field, O.

Maj. Donald W. MacArdle, 11 Sept., to Engr. Sec., Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Maj. Andrew J. Lewis, 5 Sept., to Selective Service System, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Robert B. Coons, 3 Sept., to Selective Service System, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Clarence H. Faith, 16 Sept., to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Willibert E. Kinsley, 17 Sept., to Air Depot, Fairfield, O.

Capt. William O. Dorrough, 29 Sept., to off. C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Montgomery W. Hawks, 8 Sept., to off. C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Reuben L. Humbert, 30 Sept., to off. C. of E., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Charles E. Walton, 6 Sept., to Patterson Fld., O.

Maj. Grafton Wiggins, 17 Sept., to C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Continued on Active Duty

Following OD off.: Capt. Thomas J. Skeahan, Lt. Gilbert R. Griswold, 1st Lt. Daniel G. Richardson, 1st Lt. Paul D. Scammell.

Following off. now with AC: 1st Lt. John B. Bomar, CAC, 1st Lt. John M. Fitzgerald, FA, 1st Lt. John C. Harvell, CAC, 1st Lt. William C. Lazarus, CE, 1st Lt. Howard W. Lindsey, FA, 2nd Lt. Walter R. Wheatley, FA, Capt. Harold H. Fulk, Inf., 1st Lt. Ernest G. Abdallah, FA, 1st Lt. Edward E. Morrill, Jr., Inf., 2nd Lt. Perry E. Nixon, Inf., 2nd Lt. Edward J. M. Scholey, Inf.

2nd Lt. George T. Trial, QMC.

1st Lt. Kenneth L. Blaisdell, CAC.

Samuel L. N. Mose, Inf.

Flinton J. Phelan, Jr., CAC.

Capt. Joshua H. Foster, Jr., AC.

Capt. Herman W. Zermuehler, SC.

1st Lt. John R. Brown, FA.

2nd Lt. Robert D. Forman, AC.

Following off. now with AC: Capt. James A. Sanders, Inf.; Capt. Fred S. Tutton, Inf.; Capt. George F. Wright, Cav.; 1st Lt. Aram S. Tootellian, Inf.; Capt. Millard A. Libby, FA; 1st Lt. Wm. C. Bauer, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. Norman J. Campbell, CE; Capt. Alexander Cohn, Inf.; Capt. Cullen J. DeGraw, CAC; Capt. Stanley Q. Wentz, Inf.; 1st Lt. James K. Coleman, Inf.; 1st Lt. Frank B. Moore, Inf.; 1st Lt. George W. White, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Earl A. Spenser, Inf.

Following off.: Maj. Robert A. Bier, MC; Capt. William C. Cooper, QMC; Capt. George LaN. Gleeson, MC; Capt. William B. Hilbert, QMC; 1st Lt. Howard F. Blair, Inf.; 1st Lt. Forrest P. Clark, Jr., OD; 1st Lt. John L. McLintock, MC; 1st Lt. John McK. Reichmuth, OD; 2nd Lt. Arthur G. Lund, QMC; 2nd Lt. Ernst D. Lundell, OD; 1st Lt. Gerald S. Maresch, MC; 2nd Lt. Charles L. Harrison, Jr., QMC; 2nd Lt. Edgar A. Tiner, Inf.; 1st Lt. Norvin R. Smith, MC; 1st Lt. James A. Sutton, MC; 2nd Lt. William A. Jones, AC.

1st Lt. John M. Van Arsdell, SC.

1st Lt. Albert S. Riley, SC.

Following Inf. off. now with AC: 1st Lt. Philip R. Ayres, 1st Lt. Arthur O. N. Blesitt, 1st Lt. Clarence H. Bornhorst, 1st Lt. Russell R. Freese, 2nd Lt. James N. Gray, 2nd Lt. Francis H. La Marre.

Following off. now with AC: 1st Lt. Shelby W. Phillips, Inf.; 1st Lt. Edwin M. Scarborough, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. Stanley R. Scarborough, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Robert D. Burkes, FA; 1st Lt. Harold V. Malsner, Inf.; 1st Lt. Frederick H. Nash, Inf.; 1st Lt. Carlton R. Naumann, Inf.; 1st Lt. Sterling S. Sandow, FA; 1st Lt. Edward B. Williams, Jr., FA; 1st Lt. Frank M. Williams, FA; 2nd Lt. George E. Rollins, QMC; Capt. Ralph J. Bradley, Inf.; Capt. Winston L. Field, Inf.; Capt. Irvin W. Stowe, Capt. William A. Thurman, Inf.; 1st Lt. Allen W. Berkman, Inf.; 1st Lt. Harold L. Lewis, Inf.; 1st Lt. Claude V. Pevey, CE; Capt. Wells Collett, CAC; Capt. Ralph B. Garretson, FA; Capt. Frederick H. Marshall, Inf.; 1st Lt. James E. Altman, Inf.; 1st Lt. Ernest A. LaSalle, Inf.; 1st Lt. Wetall, G. Potts, Cav.; 2nd Lt. Norman P. Sturtevant, Cav.; Capt. Robert W. Benn, Inf.; Capt. Peronnear R. Chaplin, Inf.; Capt. Gares Garber, CWS; Capt. George B. Jones, Cav.; 1st Lt. Isidor Rosoff, CAC; 1st Lt. Howard C. Tidwell, FA; Capt. George O. Hopkins, FA; 1st Lt. Raymond H. Barrett, Inf.; 1st Lt. Claud A. Brewer, Jr., FA; 1st Lt. John P. Carah, Inf.; 1st Lt. Thomas F. Harper, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. John D. Howell, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Tom C. Henderson, Jr., CAC; Capt. Leslie R. Drane, Inf.; Capt. Arlo L. Steele, CAC; 1st Lt. Gregorio P. Martinez, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. Steed Rountree, Inf.; 1st Lt. Arthur Summers, FA; 2nd Lt. Robert L. Cooper, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Ellsworth W. Graham, FA.

Following AC off.: Capt. Walter P. Piehl, 2nd Lt. Paul B. Gambouini, Capt. William E. Bleakley, Capt. Ross T. Hopkins, Maj. William C. Bausch, Capt. Glenn H. Alexander, Capt. Reginald R. Cammack, Capt. Harvey M. Cronk, Capt. Olin L. Day, Capt. Lawrence N. DeSpain, 1st Lt. Malcolm C. Harding.

Maj. Leland D. Crawford, AC.

Maj. Norman A. Donges, Inf.

Maj. Ralph W. French, San. C.

Maj. William P. Rawles, OD.

Capt. Arthur R. Savage, QMC.

Capt. George C. Smith, QMC.

1st Lt. Edward D. Comm, CE.

2nd Lt. Francis W. Hendrix, AC.

2nd Lt. Rodham C. Routledge, Inf.

Following off. now with AC: Maj. Horace W. Clark, Inf.; 1st Lt. Joseph McD. Commander, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. George L. Gruber, Inf.; 1st Lt. Robert E. Malony, AGD; 2nd Lt. Frank F. Davis, Inf.

2nd Lt. Cleff O. Sumner, Jr., Inf.

Maj. Sterling L. Larabee, Spec.

1st Lt. Alvan G. Walker, Jr., CAC.

Following Inf. off. now with AC: Capt. Lawrence W. Donoghue, Capt. Ivan I. Hawes, 1st Lt. Edward L. McCranie, 1st Lt. Donald B. Philip, 1st Lt. Arthur E. Struckman.

Following off. now with AC: Capt. Carl Godwin, QMC; Capt. James W. Lansing, FA;

Capt. Leland T. Rogers, CE; 1st Lt. Robert J. Ardison, Inf.; 1st Lt. Ridgley L. Hall, CAC; 1st Lt. Tabor R. Novak, Cav.; 1st Lt. Edwin S. Whites, FA; Maj. Bennett M. Venable, CAC; Capt. Edward R. Diggs, Jr., Inf.; Capt. Horace W. Pote, CE; Capt. Gerald C. Ward, CE; 1st Lt. Hule A. Smith, Inf.; 1st Lt. Ernest R. Swanson, CE; 2nd Lt. Thomas E. Greacen, II, FA.

2nd Lt. George L. Hogeman, SC.

2nd Lt. Francis C. Stanislaus, SC.

Capt. Richard N. Belton, Inf.

1st Lt. DeFols H. Siegfried, Inf.

2nd Lt. Glenn L. Coates, SC.

Following AC off.: Maj. Charles H. Kruse, Maj. Jacob W. McCrillis, Maj. John H. Price, Capt. Earl M. Campbell, Capt. Robert P. Hare, III, 2nd Lt. Hugh W. Wyllie.

Maj. James W. Fraser, AGD.

Maj. Cyril D. Hill, CAC.

Capt. Marvin L. Parler, Jr., Inf.

1st Lt. Alvin Kaskin, OD.

C.C.C. and Defense

Junior enrollees of the C.C.C. have begun instruction in marching and simple formations, designed to strengthen and broaden the basic health and physical training programs provided in the C.C.C. camps. The regulation authorizing this training was approved by James J. McEntee, Director of the C.C.C., who said, "It is believed that addition of marching to the basic training program will improve the posture and carriage of enrollees, improve their health and physiques and increase their employability."

Drill instruction is being held fifteen minutes each day immediately preceding or following the regular fifteen minute calisthenics program, so that actually the enrollees receive a half hour of instruction. No drill practice is held on Saturday, Sunday, or holidays. The C. C. C. is using the new Infantry Drill Regulations in the training of its young enrollees numbering between 160,000-180,000.

The marching and drilling instruction is, with one notable exception, equivalent to that given a selectee during his first thirteen weeks of service. Guns, however, are not used by the C. C. C. in this new activity and combat commands will be omitted.

Furthering its policy of cooperation with the armed forces of the country, the C. C. C. now permits representatives of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to contact enrollees whose terms of enrollment are at an end with regard to their enlisting in the respective branch of the service. These contacts are made during the last ten days preceding the end of each quarter.

Whereas enrollments in the C. C. C. were formerly accepted only four times a year, it is now possible for a youth to enroll immediately at any camp, or in many instances at Army recruiting centers, thereby facilitating entrance into the C. C. C. program.

Officials of the C. C. C. are considering a project whereby enrollees would be trained for future employment at the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Burbank, Calif. Under provisions of the plan now under discussion, the C. C. C. would be charged with the maintenance of some 200 boys at its camp near Burbank, with enrollees to receive instruction at a vocational school nearby. The Lockheed Corp. has promised to guarantee jobs to all graduates of this course. If the plan is adopted, the work project which the camp is now engaged in will be suspended, and enrollees transferred.

Norfolk Naval Air Base

WPA workers will begin construction of a new recreation center at the Norfolk (Virginia) Naval Air Base, part of the Operations Base for the Atlantic Fleet, as soon as they have finished other work now going on at the Base. Plans for the center, approved by the Commandant of the Fifth Naval District, call for tennis courts, a baseball field, shuffle board courts, and a dancing platform, as well as the building.

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General Richardson's Critique (Continued from Page 17)

excellent, as commanders were able to contact the bombers quickly at the airports and in nearly every case change their mission in the air as a matter of technical practice.

Air-Ground Cooperation

"Aviation. Observation aviation was used in a normal manner by the Reds. During the night missions were prescribed with directions to drop flares, but for some reason not yet explained to me the flares were not dropped. During the night when it became obvious to me as director that the enveloping force was making such progress that it would reach the railroad before dawn, I detached the bombers from the Red and attached them to the Blue by Army direction. Blue gave them missions to bomb the Reds approaching the railroad, but owing to the mist at dawn the missions were not successful.

"I feel it my duty to reaffirm the necessity of keeping our minds thoroughly fixed on the question of air-ground cooperation. We must train our minds so that in every instance we think immediately of the effect of aviation, both friendly and hostile. In these maneuvers we have tried to work out some method by means of which the dive bombers may be directed to the exact target desired by the ground forces. To date the most successful appears to be that of throwing smoke upon the target, but I am not so sure that that is the solution, for an enemy will soon be aware of such a device and smoke innumerable places himself to attract the bombers rather than the target desired by our own troops. With good maps there is no reason why the target cannot be marked on the map and radio this information to the bombers in the air, particularly since we have proved our ability to give the bombers their missions in the air. This subject deserves careful study of all commanders, particularly the front-line commanders who need the dive bombing support, and it is hoped that suggestions will be made for methods of indicating the target to the dive bombers.

"The Artillery. In the use of the artillery in this maneuver the outstanding event was the ability of the Corps Commander to influence the action by the use of his Corps artillery within a limited time. The Corps artillery, as you will recall was attached to the Reds. At two o'clock in the morning they were ordered moved to a new position which was reached, finding the artillery ready to fire at six o'clock. The Corps artillery executed counterbattery in the sector of the 27th Division by getting its firing data from the divisional artillery. The attachment of some of the medium artillery to the enveloping force was believed sound, but I question the attachment of the other battalion to the 70th Brigade.

Summary

"Summarizing, all commanders engaged in these maneuvers have much to learn about reconnaissance. It is a subject which apparently is not appreciated, either its execution or the value to be obtained from it. The reconnaissance agencies are not well handled and the contact umpires must be taught what to do when two reconnaissance agencies meet, if they do not know what to do themselves. Under these conditions, it would be interesting if in each of the divisions you should take out a couple of units and teach them just as you would in a drill. If you would see their mistakes you should freeze the exercise by means of a siren. Upon this signal everyone stands in place and it is very easy to show commanders wherein they are wrong. The commanders should also reflect on the futility of committing too large a proportion of their forces to frontal attacks, especially when the opposing forces or the terrain lead themselves to envelopments.

"In my judgment, once the Blue situation was known to the Reds, it does not appear that the action of the Reds was sufficiently daring. It should have been more imaginative in utilizing all the means that were at our disposal. On the other hand, the Blues failed to make a proper estimate of the situation and an appreciation of what advantages terrain offers as a compensation against superior forces. The orders of Blue were not

clear enough. Too many of them are obscure and take time to dig out the information in them and the directions to lower commanders. Having been on the receiving end for many years, I must insist on clear, definite missions to subordinate commanders. Orders should be issued in concrete, simple language, and obviating too much formal phraseology. Blue should have had a plan ready for the following day.

"In conclusion, the exercise offered a severe test of command decisions. Everyone who participated must realize how much more difficult is a free maneuver than the controlled exercises which were held in the early part of the week. It is only through these severe tests followed by an intelligent examination of our mistakes that we make progress."

Promotion of Enlisted Men

The War Department states that appointments of enlisted men in task or base forces will be made as follows:

- Finance Department—(1) To the first three grades: By the Chief of Finance.
- (2) To the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades: By the commanding officer of the detachment.
- Air Corps—(1) To the first two grades: By the Chief of the Air Corps.
- (2) To the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grades: By the unit or detachment commander.
- All other arms and services—All grades: By the commanding officer of the unit or detachment.

Whenever suitable qualified enlisted

personnel do not exist in the unit, detachment, or base force to fill authorized vacancies, transfer of qualified personnel will be effected on request to the next higher authority.

Instructions now published in regulations in conflict with the new policy have been rescinded.

MP Company Activated

The 807th Military Police Company was activated at Ft. Jackson, S. C., on 25 Aug. the War Department announced this week. The personnel for the unit, numbering three officers and 95 enlisted men was supplied by the 8th Division.



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ALL roads in and around New York lead today to Governors Island, where a high-goal polo match and military exhibition are to be staged, making a mecca for Service folk and the socially prominent. The event, sporty as well as swanky, is to be for the Army Relief. Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding the First Army, and Maj. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson, commanding the Second Corps Area, have announced an impressive list of box holders and sponsors. They with Mrs. Drum and Mrs. Phillipson will receive the guests at a tea at the Officers' Club immediately after the show, which will be concluded with a retreat parade of the 518 Military Police Battalion.

The Governor of New Jersey, the former Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Charles Edison are expected, as also are the Under Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Forrestal, the Under Secretary of War and Mrs. Patterson, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. John J. McCloy; Assistant Secretary of War for Air and Mrs. Lovett; Gen. and Mrs. J. J. Harbord, Gen. Howard S. Borden, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Francis R. Appleton, Mr. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid, and scores of others.

General Drum this past week entertained the Under Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Forrestal, Brig. Gen. Frederick H. Osborn and others at a luncheon at Governors Island.

At Newport, Admiral and Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfuss were luncheon hosts to Lord and Lady Louise Mountbatten, recently guests of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House.

Mrs. Edward C. Rose, wife of General Rose, of Fort Dix, was on the program of the pageant staged at the Army-Navy Ball at the Monmouth at Spring Lake, singing a number of songs. Officers and their families from Governors Island, Fort Monmouth, Fort Hancock and the Naval Air station at Lakehurst were among the guests.

Mrs. Ben Lear, wife of Lieut. General Lear, is visiting in Washington her nephew and niece, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frederick H. Black, following a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. T. Johnston.

Both Mrs. Johnston and Mrs. Black have entertained for Mrs. Lear, and a luncheon was given Wednesday by Mrs. Samuel Mackall, widow of Colonel Mackall, at which were present among others Mrs. Stanley D. Embick, wife of Lieut. General Embick, Mrs. Emory S. Adams, wife of The Adjutant General of the Army, Mrs. Johnston, and Mrs. Mackall's mother, Mrs. Pierce M. B. Travis.

Miss Eleanor M. Bevans, daughter of Mrs. Bevans and the late Capt. Stuart M. Bevans, USA, is arriving in Washington this month to take the Post Graduate

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



Bacirach Photo

MRS. WM. LOUIS BACHELE, bride of Lieutenant Bachele, USN, formerly Miss Sencie Earman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wampler Earman of Harrisonburg, Va. The wedding took place Saturday, 23 Aug. in the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, West Palm Beach, Fla.

Course in the National Cathedral School for Girls. Prior to entering school she will be the guest of her grandparents, Col. James L. Bevans, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Bevans, who reside at 4801 Connecticut Ave., N. W.

Capt. Leo Thibaud, USN, and Mrs. Thibaud are in New York—staying at the Weylin.

Mrs. Guy V. Henry, wife of Maj. Gen. Henry, was recently in New York—at the Barclay—while trousseau shopping for her daughter, Miss Patricia Henry, who is making a series of visits nearby.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Chester Wood have left Annapolis and are in New York—making their home at 145 East 52nd St. Mrs. Harrison Field, niece of Rear Adm. Willson Brown, is spending a few days with Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Wood.

A daughter, Barbara, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben L. LaGarde, at the Lying-In Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., on 27 Aug. The baby is the granddaughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert E. Truby, of San Francisco, Calif., and Maj. and Mrs. Richard D. LaGarde, of Rockville, Md., and the great granddaughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Louis A. LaGarde, and the late Rear Adm. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Lambertson.

Mrs. Guy Baker, wife of Capt. Guy Baker, who has been living in her home "Tuder Lodge," Newport, is closing her house and will join her husband, Capt. Guy Baker, who is Captain of Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. George Menor and her daughter Suzanne are leaving Newport where they have been spending the summer and will live in Charleston, S. C.—where she will enter her daughter at Ashly Hall.

The Barclay at 111 East 48th St., New York, has been named official headquarters for the Army Athletic Association—and much gaiety is being anticipated by Service folk before and after the Army-Yale and Army-Notre Dame games.

Mrs. Jerauld Wright is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thompson at Southampton, L. I., while Commander Wright is at sea.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William Mason Wright have given up their home in

Weddings and Engagements

STANDING before a ceremonial wedding arrangement of the United States flag and her father's own "B. G." flag, Miss Edythe Ann Corbin, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clifford Lee Corbin became the bride of Capt. Charles Olin Bruce, MC, USA, Tuesday, 2 Aug., Chaplain McTague, of Walter Reed, officiating, at her home in Wyoming Ave. Army traditions high-lighted the occasion, the brides family being deeply rooted in the Service. Her great uncle was Gen. Henry C. Corbin and she is a niece of Gen. Charles Sweeney, now chief of the Eagle Squadron in England, who was present.

Clad in her grandmother's gown of rose point lace made with a tightly-fitting bodice and the filmy lace sweeping into a long train, the handsome bride looked as if she might have stepped from a picture of the long-ago. Her finger-length veil of tulle fell from a coronet of pearls, arranged over her dark hair, swept high on the sides. She carried a Prayer Book, with a cluster of lilies adorning it.

Miss Dolly Corbin, sister of the bride, served as her maid of honor, and was charmingly gowned in a frock of bois de rose taffeta with a bouquet of pink lilies and matching flowers in her hair. The Misses Barbara and Elizabeth Benford, twin daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Robert Benford of Boston, in frocks of pale yellow organdy with sashes of boise de rose ribbon and carrying brackets of African daisies and yellow rose petals, were the flower girls, and scattered their petals before the bride as she approached the improvised altar. Captain Benford was best man for Capt. Bruce. The ushers were Maj. Don Lowry, Lt. Charles Finucane, Lt. John Finucane, and Lt. Don Wenger.

Capt. Bruce is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Olin Bruce of Lincoln, Nebr., who were in Washington for the wedding. He was graduated from the University of Nebraska, and served his internship at Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., and has been stationed in Washington with the Eastern Division Engineer Corps.

The bride attended the Convent of des Oiseaux in Paris and was graduated from Holton Arms in Washington. When the young couple left for Florida, the bride was wearing a costume of beige embroidered in brown and orange, with a hat to match and a cluster of brown orchids.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mountford of Fort Amador, Canal Zone, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Bartlett, to Capt. Edwin S. Hartshorn, jr., FA, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edwin S. Hartshorn of San Francisco, Calif.

Miss Mountford attended Barnard College, New York and was graduated from Mills College, Oakland, Calif. Capt. Hartshorn was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1932 and is now stationed there as an instructor. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

The Rt. Rev. William J. Manning, Episcopal Bishop of New York, united in marriage last Saturday, Miss Kate Dans Pulitzer, daughter of Joseph Pulitzer of Clayton, Mo., and Chatwold, Bar Harbor, and Mr. Henry Ware Putman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot J. Putman of Dedham, Mass. The wedding took place at St. Saviour Church, Bar Harbor, and given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in white faille made with square neck line, long sleeves and panels of net applied in a design of roses in faille—formed the train. Her veil was attached to a small coronet, caught at each side with a cluster of orange blossoms. She carried white orchids and valley lilies.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, jr., was matron of honor; Miss Eleanor Pulitzer, sister of the bride, and Mrs. Sumner Putman—the other attendants. Mr. Elliot J. Putman was his brother's best man, and ushers were Robert Patterson of Bar Harbor, Me.; Joseph Pulitzer, jr., of St. Louis, Sumner Putman, Nathaniel Ham-

len, Cecil I. Wylyde, Eliot Codman and W. Phillips Graves, all of Boston, and Austin Lamont of Baltimore.

Lt. Putman is on temporary duty at the Savannah, Ga., Air Base.

Daughter of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer and the late Eleanor Wickham Pulitzer, the bride is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer of New York, and is a niece of the late Ralph Pulitzer and of Mrs. Herbert Pulitzer.

Miss Maxine Stocks, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Stocks, of Bountiful, Utah, was married 6 Sept. to 1st Lt. Norman Leslie Dockum, CAC, son of Lt. Col. W. G. Dockum. The bride was graduated from Utah State College and attended the University of Minnesota. She is a member of Alpha Chi Omega Sorority.

Lieutenant Dockum, now stationed at Fort Worden with the 14th Coast Artillery, was graduated from Purdue University in 1938 and from the University of Minnesota in 1941. He is a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents in Bountiful. Lieutenant and Mrs. Dockum will be at home at Fort Worden, Wash.

At the wedding of Miss Helen Coburn and Lt. Carl K. Warren, jr., candles lighted the beautifully decorated altar of the Fort Bragg Post Chapel while at the organ "At Dawning" was played by Sgt. Turlington, organist, and guests were escorted to their seats by ushers in white military dress uniform.

At four thirty, to the strains of "Lohengrin" the guards of honor began the march to the altar, followed by the bridesmaids attired in yellow and green dresses of imported organdy with embroidered tops, organdy caps encircled with rose buds. Mrs. Nell Cole, Matron of Honor wore an orchid dress of organdy, identical with those of the bridesmaids. Miss Addie Ottinger, Miss Coburn's school chum and Maid of Honor wore blue. Other maids were Jeanne Cox, Marian Brittingham, Dirie Severen, and Mary Lou Dawe.

Miss Helen Coburn, on the arm of her father, Brig. Gen. Henry Clay Coburn, jr., was escorted to the chancel where Lt. Warren waited with his best man, Lt. Henry Moore Renfro. The bride was beautifully attired in a white imported organdy gown with an embroidered bodice and a long full skirt. Her veil was of white net attached to a Juliet's cap and she carried a bouquet of white bouvardia and fern with two white orchids in the center. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Ralph E. McCaskill. After the ceremony the guards of honor formed the traditional arch with their sabers.

A reception was held at the Officers' Club and the wedding cake was cut by the bride with her husband's saber. Music was furnished by the 178th FA orchestra.

The ushers were: Lt. Lake Farley, 36th FA, Lt. Joe Gay, 36th FA, Lt. Jack Morris, 1st Obs. Bn., Lt. George Anderson, 36th FA, Lt. Harry Alley, 36th FA, and Lt. Steven Caldwell.

The bride is a graduate of Duke University. Lieutenant Warren is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl K. Warren, Sr., of

(Please turn to Page 22)

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Posts and Stations

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

2 Sept. 1941

The Navy Women's Community House, on the old golf course, is available now to all groups of Navy women for non-social activities—reading clubs, sewing groups, and defense workers are invited to use this house. Arrangements may be made by communicating with Mrs. Christian, wife of Comdr. K. C. Christian on the Reina Mercedes.

Capt. and Mrs. Otto Nimitz and their son of Washington spent the week-end as guests of Capt. and Mrs. W. Taylor Smith at Acton Place.

Comdr. and Mrs. Archibald Stirling have returned from Rehoboth Beach, where they spent the summer and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes at White House Farm.

Lt. Comdr. W. E. Taylor has just returned from two years' active duty in England, where he was squadron leader of the Eagle Squadron of the R. A. F. and is visiting his parents Col. and Mrs. James G. Taylor at their home "The Hedges," Eastport.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Baldrige, left last week for Sayville, L. I., where they will visit Mrs. A. G. Smith, for the next three weeks.

Miss Grace Parfitt who has been spending the past year in Annapolis, is visiting her parents, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. L. C. Parfitt at Newport, R. I.

Capt. and Mrs. Smith Hempstone returned Monday after a short visit in Ventnor, N. J. Miss Betty Fort, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George H. Fort, has returned after a week's cruising on Long Island Sound.

Mrs. Owens, widow of Maj. Arthur B. Owens, USMC, entertained at a dinner party last week at her home "The Hill" in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vincent H. Godfrey's wedding anniversary.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

1 Sept. 1941

Mr. Walter Blood of New York City spent the week-end with Capt. C. R. Broshous and Mrs. Broshous.

Maj. John L. Chamberlain, Mrs. Chamberlain and children returned on Monday from Wakefield, R. I., where they were the guests of Major Chamberlain's parents, Gen. and Mrs. John L. Chamberlain.

Mrs. Gard Davidson of Washington, D. C., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. H. J. Jablonsky for the Labor Day week-end.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Katherine Hammett and Lt. Arthur J. Carbonell on 23 Aug. in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Chevy Chase, Md., has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Hammett, parents of the bride. Lieutenant Carbonell is the son of Col. and Mrs. Arturo Carbonell of this post. The couple will be stationed at Carlisle Barracks for the coming year.

Miss Trent Cluett, of Troy, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Ann Counts, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gerald A. Counts, for the week-end.

Col. Waldo Potter and Mrs. Potter spent the holidays with their son, Cadet Waldo Potter.

Capt. R. H. Booth returned from Washington, D. C., on Monday accompanied by his mother Mrs. O. A. Booth who will visit here for several weeks.

Capt. John T. Greco, Capt. T. R. Stoughton and their families arrived at West Point from Mexico City where they have been language students. They have been assigned to the Spanish Department.

Mrs. R. B. Woolfold of Orlando, Fla., is the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ira W. Black.

Maj. and Mrs. David H. Tulley and their three children returned on Monday from a

visit to Major Tulley's father in Denver, Colo.

FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

1 September 1941

The ushering in of September, brings much shopping and planning for members of the younger group who are going away to school or college. Miss Peggy Dyer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. C. W. Dyer, is leaving for Texas State College for Women, at Denton. Miss "Sandy" Rowe, daughter of Maj. J. A. Rowe, Miss Jean Ralls, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. O. Rawls who will attend the University of Texas, in Austin. And Miss Dorothy Campbell, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Campbell, who is returning this week from Monterey, Calif., where she has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Billy Austen, for six weeks, will return to the University, for her senior year.

Another attractive young college girl is Miss Doris Biggs, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Reuben D. Biggs, who is returning to Baylor University.

Mrs. E. F. Graham, was hostess for a most charming luncheon at the Ft. Sam Houston Officers' Club, on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. E. W. Taulbee. The lovely color scheme was pink and lavender and places laid for ten.

In the Anacacho Room of the St. Anthony Hotel, a very delightful luncheon was given by Mrs. W. A. Turnbull, on Thursday, 28 Aug. Gardenia corsages were marking the place of each guest.

"The Gray Ladies," who do so much excellent work among the patients at the Station Hospital, held a business meeting and luncheon at the Officers' Club, at noon, Wednesday.

Mrs. John Greely and her son John C. Greely, will leave this week for Charleston, S. C., where John will be a student at Porters Military Academy, and after a few weeks, visiting in that vicinity, Mrs. Greely will return to Ft. Sam Houston in time to greet General Greely upon his return from the maneuvers in Louisiana.

Miss Marilyn Lovell, honored Miss Barbara Benton, popular bride-elect with a luncheon for eight special friends, at the club on Wednesday.

Lt. Col. Robert E. Jones, who has been stationed here for a year, recently as adjutant, First Military Area, has been ordered to the Fourth Corps Area Service Command, Camp Shelby, Miss. Col. Jones has been in charge of the splendid military library (800 volumes), which has become a center of importance to army officers, studying warfare past and present. The library is about five years old.

Miss Joyce Pursley, daughter of Col. and Mrs. C. A. Pursley, AC, entertained in her home, complimenting Miss Annette Bynum, with a luncheon and miscellaneous shower. The table was centered with a miniature trellis and gate, covered in white cadena d'amor, with a tiny bride and groom inside.

So many wives of officers stationed in the Philippines, have returned to Ft. Sam Houston and vicinity, to visit their parents 'til this emergency is over, that they are forming a luncheon club, to be held at the Officers' Mess, and the first meeting will be held Friday, called "Evacuated Wives."

NORFOLK, VA.

4 Sept. 1941

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent, who spent a day in Norfolk last week inspecting the various Naval activities of the Fifth Naval District, was guest of honor at a luncheon given by Admiral Gyngax at his quarters in the Naval Base. Accompanying His Highness were Rear Adm. Sir Wilfred F. French, K.C.B., of the British Advisory Repair Mission, Rear Adm. H. Pott, M.V.O., naval attaché, British embassy; Capt. W. A. Heard, USN, special naval aide for the day; Wing Commander Sir Louis Greig, R.S.F., his pilot

on the transatlantic flight, and Scotland Yard Inspector, Harry Evans. Another reception was given the British visitors at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company where Rear Adm. O. L. Cox, was in charge of arrangements.

The Duke also visited Langley Field where the motorcade was met by Brig. Gen. Arnold N. Krogstad, commanding general of the post; Lt. Gen. Delos G. Emmons, commanding general Air Force Combat Command War Department, who flew from Washington the day before for the occasion; Brig. Gen. Martin F. Scanlon, air staff, Army Air Forces; Col. Frank O. D. Hunter, Langley Field, and Col. Paul M. Mathis, base executive officer, Langley Field.

The Duke with his escort returned the same afternoon by plane to Washington for dinner at the White House as guest of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Capt. and Mrs. H. Adrian McClure entertained Sunday night at an informal supper at their quarters in the Naval Base. Their guests were Rear Adm. and Mrs. Manley H. Simons, Mrs. Thomas H. Tonseth, Rear Adm. Henry K. Hewitt and Capt. G. S. Tuck, R. N.

Comdr. and Mrs. Oscar A. Sandquist entertained Saturday night at a small dinner party given at the Officers Club Naval Base, in honor of their house guests, Mrs. Clifton Bailey and Miss Virginia Holtzclaw of Miami, Fla. The guests, in addition to the guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Biener, Mrs. R. Martin, Lt. Comdr. Charles E. A. Spiegel and Jerome D. Peterson.

NEW LONDON, CONN.

4 Sept. 1941

Capt. and Mrs. Powell M. Rhea will leave Monday, 8 Sept., for their home in Washington, D. C. after passing two weeks as guests of Mrs. John F. Lusk on Alger Place. Mrs. Lusk entertained in their honor at the dinner dance Saturday night, 30 Aug., at the Submarine Base Officers' club. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Ganey were hosts at a Chowder party on Sunday, 31 Aug., on the terrace at their summer home in Oswegatchie, in honor of Captain and Mrs. Rhea and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie P. Arnold of New York City. During their stay, there were many other dinner parties and small cocktail parties. Captain Rhea was Executive Officer at the Submarine Base two years ago and has had several tours of duty there.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. F. Kent Loomis arrived from Washington, D. C., Saturday, 30 Aug., and were guests of Mrs. Clarence Carr until Wednesday, 3 Sept.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederick C. Lucas were hosts at a cocktail party at their home in Bayside on Sunday, 31 Aug., given in honor of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Loomis. They were the guests of honor at a picnic supper at Pequot Beach on Monday night. Others attending were Capt. and Mrs. Homer W. Graf, Comdr. and Mrs. Robert H. Smith, Comdr. and Mrs. Merrill Comstock, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Karl G. Hensel, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles E.

Tollman, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Yeomans, Lt. and Mrs. William D. Irvin, Mrs. Clarence Carr, and Mrs. Philip B. Grove. Commander and Mrs. Smith were hosts on Tuesday, 2 Sept., at dinner for Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Loomis.

Lt. and Mrs. John A. Role, jr., will entertain the officers of Submarine Division 51 and their wives at a cocktail party at their home Friday afternoon, 5 Sept.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Crittenden of New Haven and Meriden have announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Eunice Crittenden to Lt. (jg) John Breckenridge Wells, USN, son of Mrs. Ernest A. Wells of Ithaca, New York and the late Dr. Wells of Hartford. The bridegroom-elect, who is a graduate of Yale University and Yale Medical school is on duty at the Submarine Base.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

31 Aug. 1941

Distinctive table appointments marked the delightful luncheon in the Pacific Coast Club when twelve guests were entertained by Mrs. Husband E. Kimmel, wife of Admiral Kimmel, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet.

Water lilies shading from pale orchid to deepest purple in a tropical background of huge sea shells were used, with the motif continuing to the center of the table, where graceful sprays of larkspur in rich purple-blue shades gave height and additional color to the arrangement.

Guests were Mesdames Isaac Kidd, Willis W. Bradley, Jr., Richard B. Coffman, S. L. Weldon, John George Ziegler, R. B. Earle, Harold Train, George Cottle, E. A. M. Gendreau, Frank H. Walker of Beverly Hills and Miss Gail Daubney of Long Beach.

Inviting a trio of friends on a motor jaunt to nearby Laguna Beach, Mrs. Kimmel had congenial companions, Mmes. Kidd, Train and Ziegler, for an afternoon of browsing through the artistic shops. This was followed by dinner at the Victor Hugo. Another pleasant outing had Mrs. Kidd for hostess, when she invited Mmes. Kimmel, Gendreau, Ziegler and Train for a drive through the Palos Verdes Hills, accompanied by Cecil Train, with dinner in picturesque La Venta Inn high on a hilltop at the sunset hour, when the ocean curving away to the Crescent Bay's northern tip was aglow with color.

Mrs. Thomas J. Kelly of the Campbell, where Mrs. Kimmel is making her headquarters at present, complimented the First Lady of the Navy at an intimate birthday celebration, which included dinner at Villa Riviera with covers marked for the honoree, Mmes. Kidd, Gendreau, the hostess and her mother, Mrs. Weldon. The birthday cake was decorated with garlands of roses, violets and lilies of the valley.

Tarrying here until October, Mrs. Harold F. Pullen, wife of Commander Pullen; her daughter, Miss Margaret Pullen, and 6-year-old Patricia, are enjoying renewing friendships. Since their arrival Midshipman Douglas Pullen has joined them.



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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 20)

Opelika, Ala., and was graduated with honors from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He received his commission in the Regular Army in the fall of 1940 and is now attached to the 47th FA at Fort Bragg. They will be at home in Fayetteville, N. C., after 15 Sept.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Malo of Denver, Colo., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edith Mullen, to Lt. William Rex Easton of Washington, son of Mrs. Wm. H. Easton of Middleburg, Va.

Miss Malo attended the Sacred Heart Convent at Noroton, Conn., Miss Porter's School at Farmington, and Mme. Bolander's in Paris. Mr. Easton attended Columbia and the Harvard Business School and is a member of the Naval Reserve, and called to active duty, he is in the Bureau of Naval Operations. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club and the Orange and Piedmont Hunt Clubs of Virginia.

Receiving the Papal blessing—Miss Mary Theresa O'Connell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. O'Connell, and Ensign Alexander Ronald Walsh, Naval Reserve, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Walsh, were married 20 Aug., at Newport, at St. Mary's Church after Ensign Walsh had flown from California en route from Honolulu, where he is on duty.

The Rev. Joseph M. Walsh, of St. Charles Borromeo Church, New York, an uncle of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony. The Right Rev. Monsignor Francis W. Walsh, president of the College of New Rochelle, another uncle, and the Rev. John F. O'Rourke, pastor, assisted. Thirty priests from New York and other cities were in the sanctuary.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore ice-blue satin with box train and a veil fastened to a coronet of seed pearls and carried jasmine and gardenias.

Dr. Frederick N. Sperry of New Haven, Conn., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Lois Sperry, to Ensign John Maynard Murray, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Spencer Murray of 1140 Fifth Avenue, New York, and Catskill, N. Y.

The engagement has been announced of Lt. Eben Wright Pyne, of the 186th Field Artillery of Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., and Miss Hilda Elise Holloway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Grace Holloway of Old Westbury, L. I.

Saturday last, 30 August, Miss Ely Virginia Cain, daughter of Lt. Col. David Edward Cain, USA, and Mrs. Cain of Madison Barracks, N. Y., was married at Jamestown, R. I., to Lt. Henry L. T. Koren, USA, son of Mrs. William Koren of Princeton, N. J., and the late Professor Koren. The ceremony was performed in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church by Dean Robert Wicks of Princeton University, who was assisted by the Rev. John H. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellery Greene of Bronxville, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucille Carlton Greene, to Lt. John Field Michel, CE, USA, son of Dr. and Mrs. Carl Michel of Washington.

Miss Greene was graduated from Miss Hall's School, Pittsfield, Mass., and from Sweet Briar College. She received a Master's degree from Columbia University.

Lieutenant Michel, whose father is the medical director of the United States Public Health duty, attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was graduated last June from the United States Military Academy at West Point. He is now stationed at Puerto Rico with the 107th Engineers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mortimer Weaver, of the Birches, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., announce the marriage, on 13 Aug. of their daughter, Miss Margaretta Bell Weaver, to Ensign G. Clinton Fogwell, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Clinton Fogwell, of Dorellinwell, Blue Mountain Farms, Summit, N. J.

Ensign and Mrs. Fogwell have left for the Key West, Fla., Naval Base, where Ensign Fogwell has been ordered for six weeks special training, after which he will return to active duty on the USS Lansdale.

The bride is a great-granddaughter of Alexander Graham Bell. She was graduated from Villa Maria Academy, Greentree, Pa.

Brig. Gen. Archibald Campbell, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Campbell of New York City and Cold Spring, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary Margaret, to Mr. Richard Fairfield Humphreys of New York, now attending the Midshipman Training School, USS Prairie State, a descendant of Michael Humphreys, organizer of the first troop of dragoons, in New England, in 1662; of Col. David Humphreys, aide to Gen. Washington and of Joshua Humphreys, designer and builder of the USS Constitution. The late Francis Landon Humphreys Canon of the Cathedral of St. John, the Divine, and commissioned Chaplain for special service at the Naval Reserve, was his grandfather.

The bride-to-be is a granddaughter of Brig. Gen. John Campbell, USA, a great granddaughter of John D. DeFees, friend of President Lincoln at whose request he founded the US Government Printing Office. Through her father, she belongs to the Breadalbane clan of the younger house of Argil. Her great-grandfather was Archibald Campbell, Deputy Secretary of State in New York for forty years. The wedding is to take place this month.

Miss Marian Upton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Desmond Upton of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was married there last week in Calvary Episcopal Church to Lt. Louis Wellington Pecora, USA, son of New York Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Ferdinand Pecora. The Rev. G. Paul Musselman performed the ceremony.

The bride attended St. Margaret's School in Virginia. Lieutenant Pecora attended the Collegiate School and was graduated in 1937 from New York University, where he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. He is now on active duty at Ft. Jay.

The marriage of Miss Alice Bailey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Carlos A. Bailey of Long Beach, Calif., to Ensign Frederick Amory Hooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hooper, of Dedham, Mass., took place at St. Andrew's Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, at 4.30 o'clock on the afternoon of 26 July.

Miss Gwendolyn Spratt, daughter of Mrs. James Bishop Spratt, of Jacksonville, Fla., whose marriage to Lt. (jg) John M. DeVane, of Fayetteville, N. C., will take place Friday afternoon, 12 Sept. at 5.30 o'clock in the Catholic Chapel at the Naval Operating Base, has chosen as her matron of honor, Mrs. Vincent F. McCormack. The bridesmaids will be Miss Regina McCourt, of Baltimore, and Miss Cantey Venable DeVane, of Fayetteville, N. C., sister of the bridegroom-elect. Miss Jane Spratt, of Jacksonville, Fla., will be her sister's junior bridesmaid.

Lieutenant DeVane will have as his best man Ras Evans, of Fayetteville, N. C., and the ushers will be Lt. William Wilhelm, Lt. (jg) Charles Lake, Lt. (jg) Vincent F. McCormack, Lt. (jg) Geoffrey Norman, Lt. (jg) Edward N. Hessel and Ensign James D. Arbes.

The bride will be given in marriage by her uncle, Lt. Comdr. Leo Haas.

Capt. and Mrs. Jesse F. Fitchett, of Ft. Story and Richmond, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Louise Fitchett, to Lt. Connolly Richard Lynch, jr., of Ft. Story, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Lynch, of Lebanon. The wedding will take place in September.

From San Juan, Puerto Rico, comes the news of the engagement and contemplated marriage on 12 Sept. 1941, of Miss Marie Carballeira, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. C. Carballeira, MC, to Mr. Alvaro de Goenaga, a graduate of Louisiana State University, employed at present in the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture.

ture.

Colonel Carballeira now on duty as Commanding Officer at Station Hospital, San Juan, P. R., is under orders to return to the United States on or about 4 Oct. 1941.

The marriage of Miss Sarah Randolph Pipes, granddaughter of Mrs. David Washington Pipes, of New Orleans, La., to 1st Lt. Walter J. Crawford, MC, Louisiana National Guard, son of Mrs. Charles Louis Crawford, also of New Orleans, took place at 7.30 P. M. on 30 Aug. 1941, at the home of the bride's grandmother, 1238 Philip St., New Orleans, La.

An event that may come as a surprise to friends is the marriage of Nancy June Rawls, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. O. Rawls of Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to Lt. Donald Bernard Kennedy, USA, AC, at West Point, N. Y., on Saturday, 30 Aug. 1941.

By candlelight at the twilight hour, the Cadet Chapel of the U. S. Military Academy was the scene of the quiet but impressive ceremony. The chapel organist, Mr. Fred Mayer, played. Cadet John Baker, Cadet Gene Voegeli, and Cadet Seth Frear entered three abreast, standing in formation outside the chancel. Jean Rawls, the bride's sister and only attendant, entered alone.

In the absence of her father, the bride entered on the arm of her brother, Cadet Robert M. Rawls, who later took his place as usher. They were joined at the altar by the groom and Lt. W. A. Kennedy, his best man, and Chaplain Walthour who officiated. The bridal party passed under arched sabers at the chancel and again outside at the entrance.

The bride wore a gown of heavy white faille designed simply, with a sweetheart neckline, large puff sleeves and silk mitts, a fitted bodice, and a circular skirt falling into a long full train. Her full-length veil, edged with chantilly lace featured a coronet of seed pearls. With this, she wore a necklace of cultured pearls and carried on her white prayer book, a spray of gardenias.

The wedding was followed by a buffet supper at the Point Hotel, for the bridal party and a few friends.

The bride and groom left for a short trip to the Berkshire Mountains in Connecticut, after which they will be stationed at Mitchel Field, N. Y.

The bride was graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School, San Antonio, Texas and attended the University of Texas. She was a member of the Alpha Phi Sorority, the Turtle Club, Bit and Spur, the Army and Navy Brats Club, and the Pierean Literary Society.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kennedy, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and now of Detroit, Mich. He attended the College of Charleston, Clemson College, and was graduated from Kelly Field on 15 Aug. 1941.

Society News

(Continued from Page 20)

Georgetown and are living at the Army and Navy Apartments, 2540 Mass. Ave.

Miss Mary Buckner, daughter of Gen. Simon B. Buckner, jr., and Mrs. Buckner, of Fort Richardson, Alaska, returned from Mt. McKinley National Park where she had spent several days in a cabin taken by Mrs. Buckner and Mrs. Paul E. Peabody, wife of Lt. Col. Peabody.

Miss Buckner was complimented at a buffet dinner and dance at the Idle Hour Country club. Hostesses were Mollie Hannon, Evelyn and Jean Landstrom, Joan and Patsy Chisholm who entertained for 34 of the younger crowd.

Later Miss Sally Edmunds was hostess for a picnic at Eklutna lake, asking seven guests.

Among the many Service folk who are acquiring country homes—in Maryland and Virginia, not far from Washington—are Col. Herme Peabody, AC, USA, and Mrs. Peabody, who have bought "Rosebank Point," located on Breton Bay, near Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Md.

Lt. Col. Clarence Longacre, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Longacre, are now living in Little Rock, Ark., and have purchased a home

at 5517 S Street. Colonel Longacre has opened up law offices in the Pyramid Building in Little Rock, where he is engaged in the practice of law.

Col. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Allen have left Ft. George G. Meade and have gone to their hunting lodge in Melrose, Fla., where they will remain until April when they will go to Mill Valley, Calif., to build their permanent home.

Navy Relief Benefit

At Honolulu, T. H., on the nights of 8 and 9 Aug. a Navy Relief Society Benefit was held in the McKinley Auditorium. Thanks to the active interest of Mr. Alexander Korda, his film, "That Hamilton Woman," starring Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier, made its Hawaiian debut.

With the hearty cooperation of all concerned, Navy, Marine Corps, and civilians alike, the Benefit was a success, and grateful acknowledgment is made to all for their generous help and good will.

Mrs. Claude Bloch, as president of the Hawaiian Chapter, took an active part in the arrangements, while the hard working committee consisted of the following ladies:

Mrs. Wilson Brown, Chairman.
Mrs. W. W. Smith, Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Frank Jack Fletcher, Treasurer.
Mrs. J. B. Earle, Secretary.
Mrs. Sherwoode Taffinder, Chairman of Ushers.

Mrs. Wayne Plueger, Civilian Chairman of Tickets and Ushers.

Mrs. Stanley Kennedy, Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Willard Kirts, Chairman of Tickets.
Mrs. Claude Gillette, Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Irving Hall Mayfield, Chairman of Publicity.

Mrs. Gilder Jackson, jr., Chairman of Decorations.

Mrs. William Dwight Chandler, Chairman of Soft Drinks.

McClelland Barclay, noted American artist who is now in the Naval Reserve, kindly offered to make a charcoal portrait of the winner of a raffle. This was won by Mrs. Charles H. Maddox.

Signal Corps Notes

Dr. Lawrence J. Dunn, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been named civilian representative to aid the Chief Signal Officer in co-ordinating the work of 2,400 Army amateur radio operators affiliated with the Signal Corps. Emergency channels of radio communications are provided the Army by the "hams." They are now transmitting many messages as training for the voluntary Civilian Defense work they may perform during emergencies.

The War Department has awarded a contract for the construction of the initial portion of an anti-aircraft detection and photographic laboratory at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. The new laboratory will be used, it is presumed, to study putting into use the new electrical sentries which will warn of invading aircraft. The detection instruments, although a closely guarded secret, are said to utilize radio beams in the detection of hostile aircraft, revealing not only the presence of enemy bombers, but their distance, direction and altitude.

Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Peck, Commander Ninth Corps Area, reported last week that expansion of personnel and load by more than 800% marked Signal Corps activities during the past year. General Peck explained that whereas one year ago there were 22 civilian employees in the Corps Area, there are today 362.

Maj. Edwin A. Redding, jr., SC-Res., stationed at Quarry Heights, C. Z., has been ordered to special duty in the Office of the Chief of the Signal Corps. Major Redding has been particularly identified with the development and use of radio.

Brig. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Chief of the Signal Corps, has called in Mr. George E. Smith, vice-president and treasurer of the Crosley Corporation, as civilian adviser and counsellor in the reorganization of certain activities of the U. S. Signal Corps. Mr. Smith will advise and assist General Olmstead, in reorganization and systematization activities with a view toward better and more comprehensive operation, with particular reference to expediting the delivery of critical Signal Corps defense materials.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Thomas L. Gladden of Annapolis, Md., widow of Professor Thomas L. Gladden, passed away on 26 Aug., at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Robert G. Willis, USN-Ret.

She is survived by the following children—Lt. Comdr. Charles T. S. Gladden, USN-Ret.; Lt. Col. A. A. Gladden, U. S. Marine Corps; Mrs. L. C. Leonard, wife of Lt. Col. L. C. Leonard, USA; Mrs. Minnie May Gladden Phipps and Mrs. Robert G. Willis; two brothers, Mr. Alton R. Arnold and Mr. Harry Arnold, and two sisters, Misses Lydia and Minnie Arnold and eleven grandchildren.

Lt. Robert Carson Brownlee, II, USN-Ret., died 31 Aug. 1941, at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Frances Virginia W. Brownlee, 500 Pomona St., Coronado, Calif.

Lieutenant Brownlee was born 16 May 1907 in New York City, graduated from the Naval Academy in 1929 and was transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 1 Oct. 1940. His first orders were to the USS Texas, and in 1930 he was transferred to Communication duty on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet. He had two years' duty in the Asiatic Station serving in the USS Paul Jones at Shanghai during the Sino-Japanese dispute in 1932. He was detached from duty as aide and flag lieutenant on the staff of the Commander, Battleship Division One, in September 1939 and has been under treatment since then.

Funeral services for Col. John F. Clapham, USA-Ret., who died 29 Aug., at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., were held Saturday, 30 Aug., with honors assembling at the Ft. Myer Gate of Arlington National Cemetery. Interment was with full military honors in Section 7 of the cemetery with Chaplain John C. W. Linsley officiating.

The following officers served as honorary pallbearers: Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, Brig. Gen. J. A. Ulio, Brig. Gen. W. C. Rose, Col. J. T. Conrad, Col. T. H. Lowe, and Col. Paul T. Hayne.

Colonel Clapham is survived by a sister, Mrs. Sarah C. Saxton, Oak Hall, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Colonel Clapham was born 12 Oct. 1876 in New York. He served as an enlisted man in the Army from June, 1898 to July, 1901, at which time he accepted a commission as second lieutenant of Infantry. He served in the Inspector General's Department from August, 1920 to June, 1922, when he transferred to the Adjutant General's Department. Colonel Clapham was promoted to colonel, 1 April 1933, and was retired, 31 Oct. 1940.

The Navy Department announced this week Capt. Sherwood Pickings, USN, was killed when the R.A.F. Ferry Command plane in which he was taking passage to his recently assigned post as Assistant Naval Attaché at the United States Embassy in London, crashed. Wreckage of the plane has been found and all passengers were killed, the Navy Department has been advised by British authorities.

Col. Fred R. Brown, Inf., died on 30 Aug. at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. E. J. Bond, wife of Lt. Col. E. J. Bond, Inf., of West Point, N. Y., and Mrs. Paul J. Mueller, wife of Col. Paul J. Mueller, Inf., of Washington, D. C. Burial was made in Arlington National Cemetery on 2 Sept. with full military honors. Pall-bearers included: Maj. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, Brig. Gen. Lawrence Halstead, Col. Llewellyn W. Oliver, Col. Clifton C. Carter, Brig. Gen. Samuel P. Ansell, Maj. Gen. Charles D. Herron, and Brig. Gen. Duncan K. Major, Jr. All the pall-bearers were members of the U. S. Military Academy class of 1899.

Born at Streator, Ill., 6 Feb. 1876, Colonel Brown entered the U. S. Military Academy from Cornell, Ill., and was graduated in 1899. Immediately upon graduation, he was assigned to the Ninth Infantry, with which he served until 1911. His service with the Ninth Infantry, included three tours of foreign service in the Philippine Islands and China, including the Philippine Insurrection and the China Boxer Rebellion.

Colonel Brown was detailed a major, Philippine Scouts from 1911-1912, and was in charge of the Rinderpest Campaign in Luzon during this period. He then rejoined the Ninth In-

(Continued on Next Page)

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BLAHA—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Bragg, N. C., 30 Aug. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Elmer C. Blaha, FA, USA, a son, William Carl Blaha.

FRINK—Born at Ft. Bragg, N. C., 21 July 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. James L. Frink, Jr., a son, James Luke Frink, III, grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James L. Frink, and Mrs. J. R. Allen, Lawton, Okla.

GALLERY—Born at Peralta Hospital, Oakland, Calif., 8 Aug. 1941, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William O. Gallery, USN, a daughter, Elizabeth Reuss.

HAY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Snelling, Minn., 11 Aug. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. William C. Hay, Inf., USA, a second son, Robert Holley Hay.

HINE—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 22 Aug. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Daniel L. Hine, a son, William Clark Hine.

HOGLE—Born at General Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 23 Aug. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Reynolds D. Hogle, USN, a daughter.

HUDGINS—Born on 24 Aug. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Seth F. Hudgins, of Ft. Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y., a son, Raymond Sutherland Hudgins.

KERKAM—Born at Columbia Hospital, Wash., D. C., 26 Aug. 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kerkam, a son, John F. Kerkam, Jr., grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clyde M. Beck.

KILBOURN—Born at 7 Aug. 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Peter Kilbourn, 2652 Lakeview Ave., Chicago, Ill., a daughter, Helene Patricia, granddaughter of Maj. Edmund C. Fleming, who resigned from the Army and now resides at Altadena, Calif.

KIMBRELL—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 5 Aug. to Capt. and Mrs. Gordon T. Kimbrell, Inf., USA, a son, Gordon Talmage Kimbrell, Jr., grandson of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Taylor, Athens, Ga., and Mrs. C. B. Kimbrell, Athens, Ga.

LA GARDE—Born at the Lying-In Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 27 Aug. 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben L. LaGarde, a daughter, Barbara; granddaughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert E. Truby of San Francisco, Calif., and Maj. and Mrs. Richard D. LaGarde of Rockville, Md., and great granddaughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Louis A. LaGarde, and the late Rear Adm. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Lamberton.

MARSHALL—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Monroe, Va., 31 Aug. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Oliver K. Marshall, CAC, a daughter, Katherine Eleanor, granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Leon C. Dennis, CAC, of Ft. Monroe, Va., and Mrs. Carrie D. Marshall, of East Falls Church, Va.

MEADOWS—Born at Community Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich., 9 Aug. 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Clarence C. Meadows, Inf., a son, Michael Dean Meadows.

MORENO—Born at Columbia Hospital, Wash., D. C., 1 Sept. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Moreno, USA, a daughter, Janet Stewart Moreno, granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. Moreno, USA-Ret., and Mr. J. A. C. Groner, and the late Mrs. Groner.

PALMER—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., 8 June 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Bruce Palmer, Jr., Cav., USA, a daughter, Maureen Elizabeth, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Franklin C. Sibert, Inf., USA, and Col. and Mrs. Bruce Palmer, Cav., USA.

POORMAN—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 23 Aug. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Madden Poorman, Inf., a daughter.

RAMEE—Born at Ft. Jackson, S. C., 29 Aug. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Eric P. Ramee, Inf., a son, Mark Stewart Ramee, grandson of Gen. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Stewart, Springfield Armory, Mass., and of Col. and Mrs. Per Ramee, Camp Joseph P. Robinson, Ark.

RYAN—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 24 Aug. 1941, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. E. Ryan, Inf., a daughter.

SEEBURGER—Born at Schofield Barracks Hospital, Territory of Hawaii, 2 Aug. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Francis Frey Seeburger IV, a son, James Milean.

SPIERS—Born at Pensacola Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., 24 Aug. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. John R. Spiers, USN, a daughter, Martha Louise, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Harry L. Smith, USMC, and Mr. and Mrs. Mark H. C. Spiers, of Brooklawn, N. J.

Married

BENTLEY-SANDELIN—Married at Bethesda, Md., 23 Aug. 1941, Miss Lillian Ellen Sandelin, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Nels G. Sandelin, QMC, USA, to Lt. Frank Bliven Bentley, Jr., USA.

BRUCE-CORBIN—Married at Washington, D. C., 2 Sept. 1941, Miss Edythe Ann Corbin, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clifford Lee Corbin, Washington, D. C., to Capt. Charles Olin Bruce, MC, USA.

BUCKELEW-COOPER—Married at Millburn, N. J., recently, Miss Shirley Cooper to 1st Lt. Albert Rhoads Buckelew, Dent.-Res.

COLE-URBANSKI—Married at New London, Conn., 23 Aug. 1941, Miss Dorothea Evelyn Urbanski, to Lt. William Gregory Cole, (MC), USN.

CRAWFORD-PIPES—Married at New Orleans, La., 30 Aug. 1941, Miss Sarah Randolph Pipes, to 1st Lt. Walter J. Crawford, MC, NG of Louisiana.

DOWNS-GARDNER—Married at Trudeau Sanatorium Chapel, Saranac Lake, N. Y., 30 Aug. 1941, Miss Dorothy Gardner, to Ens. Benjamin Howard Downs.

HOLT-AVERETT—Married at Chatham, N. J., 30 Aug. 1941, Miss Betty Sue Averett, to Ens. William Jeffrey Holt, Jr., USNR.

KOREN-CAJN—Married at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Jamestown, R. I., 30 Aug. 1941, Miss Ely Virginia Cain, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. David Edward Cain, USA, to 1st Lt. Henry Lloyd Thornell Koren, FA-Ret.

KUSH-DUKES—Married at Post Chapel, Langley Fld., Va., 16 Aug. 1941, Miss Barbara Jane Dukes, of San Antonio, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Arthur Dukes, and the late Capt. Dukes, to Lt. Arthur John Kush.

MANDEL-KAUFMAN—Married at New London, Conn., 25 Aug. 1941, Miss Gloria Kaufman, to Lt. (jg) Herbert Mandel, USN.

PECORA-UPTON—Married at Calvary Episcopal Church, New York, N. Y., recently, Miss Marian Upton, to 1st Lt. Louis Wellington Pecora, USA-Ret.

PETTIT-JONES—Married at St. James Episcopal Church, Wilmington, N. C., 16 Aug. 1941, Miss Betty Fitch Jones, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clifford R. Jones, CAC, USA, to 1st Lt. Vernon David Pettit, MC, USA.

PETERSON-SHERBURNE—Married at Evanston, Ill., 25 Aug. 1941, Miss Margaret Lindsay Sherburne, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Thomas L. Sherburne, Cav., USA, to Mr. Clifford John Peterson.

PRICE-LEVY—Married 18 Aug. 1941, Miss Elizabeth Leone Levy, to Ens. Joseph A. Price, USN, of Atlanta, Ga.

PUTNAM-PULITZER—Married at St. Saviour's Church, Bar Harbor, Me., 30 Aug. 1941, Miss Kate Davis Pulitzer, to Lt. Henry Ware Putnam, AC, USA.

SEVERANCE-MAGUIRE—Married at Point Pleasant, N. J., 30 Aug. 1941, Miss Marian A. Maguire, to Ens. Craig Severance, USNR.

STEELE-DIERKING—Married at Sheffield, Ala., 14 July 1941, Miss Mildred Dierking, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Irwin S. Dierking, QMC, USA, Ft. Knox, Ky., to Mr. Alva L. Steele.

STOWELL-SUMMERS—Married at Chapel of St. Cornelius, the Centurian, Governors Island, N. Y., 25 Aug. 1941, Miss Beryl Brooks Summers, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Iverson Brooks Summers, AGD, USA, to Lt. John Hollowell Stowell, USA.

TURNBULL-GRONER—Married at First Presbyterian Church, Ironton, Ohio, recently, Miss Margaret Elizabeth Groner, sister of Lt. William T. Groner, to Mr. John Edward Turnbull.

Died

BROWN—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 30 Aug. 1941, Col. Fred R. Brown, USA, survived by his wife, and two daughters, Mrs. Paul J. Mueller, wife of Colonel Mueller, Inf., of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. E. J. Bond, wife of Lt. Col. Bond, Inf., West Point, N. Y., and four grandchildren.

BROWNLEE—Died at Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., 31 Aug. 1941, Lt. Robert Carson Brownlee, II, USN-Ret., survived by his wife, Mrs. Frances Virginia W. Brownlee, 500 Pomona Street, Coronado, Calif.

CLAPHAM—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 29 Aug. 1941, Col. John F. Clapham, USA-Ret., survived by his sister, Mrs. Sarah C. Saxton, Oak Hall, Plattsburg, N. Y.

CLAYBROOK—Died at Richmond, Va., 27 Aug. 1941, Mrs. Richard Atkinson Claybrook, mother of Mrs. Clarence D. Wheeler, wife of Maj. C. D. Wheeler, AC, and sister-in-law of Mrs. Edward M. Olley, wife of Col. E. M. Olley, USA-Ret., of Fairfax, Va.

COOK—Died at Deaconess Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., 1 Sept. 1941, Mrs. Elsie M. Cook,

wife of Capt. Norman E. Cook, USA-Ret., survived by son, Oliver I. Steigerwalt, and stepdaughters, Hilda Steigerwalt, and Mrs. Beta DeRusha.

CULBRETH—Killed in automobile accident, near Richland, Ga., 27 Aug. 1941, 1st Lt. Estel Burkhead Culbreth, 502nd Parachute Battalion, Ft. Benning, Ga., survived by his father, E. B. Culbreth, 127 East Broad Street, Dunn, N. C.

EDWARDS—Killed in crash of army "Jeep," three miles west of Fayette, O., Lt. James D. Edwards, FA, USA.

FINIGAN—Killed in automobile accident near Richland, Ga., 27 Aug. 1941, 2nd Lt. Robert Charles Finigan, 501st Parachute Battalion, Ft. Benning, Ga., survived by his mother, Mrs. James E. Finigan, 10 Burr Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

GARRISON—Died at Ft. Bragg, N. C., 21 Aug. 1941, Capt. William McBlair Garrison, USA-Ret.

GIDDING—Died at Wildwood, N. J., 12 Aug. 1941, Lt. Samuel S. Gidding, (MC), USNR.

GLADDEN—Died on 26 Aug. 1941, Mrs. Thomas L. Gladden of Annapolis, Md., widow of Professor Thomas L. Gladden. Survived by the following children, Mrs. Robert G. Willis, wife of Lieutenant Willis, USN-Ret.; Lt. Comdr. Charles T. S. Gladden, USN-Ret.; Lt. Col. A. A. Gladden, USMC; Mrs. L. C. Leonard, wife of Lt. Col. L. C. Leonard, USA; and Mrs. Minnie May Gladden Phipps; two brothers, Mr. Alton R. Arnold and Mr. Harry Arnold, and two sisters, Misses Lydia and Minnie Arnold, and eleven grandchildren.

GLOVER—Died at Mount Victoria, Md., 4 Aug. 1941, Mrs. Frances Livingston Glover, widow of James A. Glover, and daughter of William L. Livingston and Susan Livingston Armstrong. Survived by three daughters, Mrs. Oscar J. Charles, wife of Col. O. J. Charles, Ret.; Mrs. R. E. Anderson, wife of Col. R. E. Anderson, and Mrs. F. F. Olmsted; two grandsons, Capt. C. V. B. Sawin, CE-USA, and Lt. James G. Charles; and one nephew, Comdr. R. O. Glover, USN.

GREEN—Died at Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., 28 Aug. 1941, M. Sgt. Dalbert P. Green, USA-Ret., survived by his wife, Mrs. Dalbert P. Green.

LAZAR—Died at Bay Shore, L. I., 30 Aug. 1941, Mrs. Emily Brooks Lazar, wife of Capt. Aaron M. Lazar, USA, and daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Rodolf H. Brooks, St. Thomas Church, New York City.

MESSER—Died at Trinidad, Colo., 29 Aug. 1941, Mr. William Messer, aged 93 years, last surviving member of G.A.R. in southern Colorado, father of Maj. Herbert G. Messer, 8C, USA.

NEASE—Died in automobile accident, Buena Vista highway, near Columbus, Ga., 27 Aug. 1941, Mrs. Volney W. Nease, wife of Captain Nease, Ft. Benning, Ga., and mother of one child, Carolyn.

OTTZENN—Killed in airplane crash, at Coleman, Tex., 13 Aug. 1941, James Basil Ottzenn, Flight Commander of Coleman Flight School, survived by his parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Hans Ottzenn, New York Port of Embarkation, his brothers, Kyle and John, of Murray, Ky., and Caryville, Tenn., respectively, and his widow, Mrs. Ruth Stone Ottzenn, of Muskogee, Tenn.

PICKING—Killed in crash of Royal Air Force Ferry Command Plane, recently, Capt. Sherwood Pickings, USN.

SCHRADER—Died at Chicago, Ill., 21 Aug. 1941, Mrs. Ida M. Schrader, widow of the late Otto Schrader, of Chicago, mother of Col. O. H. Schrader, CAC; grandmother of Capt. O. H. Schrader, CA, Ens. J. N. Schrader, USCG, and Lt. R. K. Schrader, 57th CA.

SCOTT—Died at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Sept. 1941, Brig. Gen. W. S. Scott, USA-Ret.

STONESTREET—Died at Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., 29 Aug. 1941, Aviation Cadet Samuel Martin Blackman Stonestreet, USMCR, survived by his mother, Mrs. Esther W. Stonestreet, 2006 Columbia Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WIERZBICKI—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., 27 Aug. 1941, Lt. Stephen Wierzbicki, (MC), USN-Ret.

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Obituaries

(Continued from Preceding Page)

fantry and was later sent to the Puerto Rican Department.

In 1915, he was made assistant Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and was relieved at his own request in 1917, when he joined the 313th Infantry at Camp Meade, Md.

Colonel Brown commanded the 388th Infantry, and later the 58th Infantry during the World War. In 1919, he was detailed to the Office of the Adjutant General, where he served until 1921, when he was ordered to the School of the Line. He graduated from the School of the Line in 1922; the General Staff School in 1923; the Army War College in 1925.

After tour of duty as Chief of the Legislative Branch, in Washington, he commanded the 30th Infantry and the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. In 1930, he was assigned to Headquarters Third Corps Area as Officer in Charge of National Guard Affairs. In 1933, he reported for ROTC duty at University of Illinois, where he was made Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

He wrote "Official History of Ninth Infantry, 1770-1906" and originated and secured enactment of Law of 16 April 1918, giving commutation of quarters to officers in the field during the War. He was recommended by Maj. Gen. Lawton for Brevet for gallantry in action at Guadeloupe Ridge and Ford near Las Pinas, 10 June 1899, and Zapote River, 13 June 1899. He was also a member of the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Colonel Brown was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross with the following citation: "For exceptional meritorious and distinguished services as lieutenant colonel, 313th Infantry from July 1917, until July 1918, throughout its organization and training period he displayed marked efficiency. From August until December 1918, he commanded the 388th Infantry with undiminished energy, exceptional initiative and resourcefulness in all combat operations. Later as commanding officer, 58th Infantry, as military commander of Coblentz, Germany, and as officer in charge of civil affairs in the area occupied by 3rd Army troops he performed a difficult and responsible task with conspicuous success, maintaining at all times a high state of discipline and morale among the troops and civilian population, thereby contributing materially to the success of the American Expeditionary Forces, in positions of great responsibility."

Mobile Hospital Units

Surgical field hospital units, completely mobile, with self-contained operating facilities permanently installed in motor vehicles, have been authorized for purchase by the War Department. Each hospital unit is composed of 14 vehicles, designed and equipped to handle 80 major operations each 24 hours. The units are composed of seven 1/2-ton trucks for command, power, plants, cargo, and water tanks; four operating rooms, one sterilizing room, one X-ray room, and one medical supply and office.

The War Department will conduct extensive tests of the two different types of operating units—one with front wheel drive, the other with truck tractor and semi-trailer—to determine the more satisfactory type for field purposes.

The front-wheel drive unit will be tested at Fort Knox, Ky., while the truck tractor and semi-trailer unit will undergo tests at Ft. Ord, Calif. Before final decision is made by the War Department, the units will be interchanged.

Serious Offenses Few in Navy

The records of the Navy Department show that only 205 of the Navy and Marine Corps enlisted men were in prison or confined at a receiving ship or station at the end of the fiscal year, 30 June 1941, serving sentences imposed by general courts martial for serious crimes and military offenses.

The number of enlisted men committed to confinement during the fiscal year, based on the average number under naval jurisdiction during the year was but 2.17 prisoners per thousand of enlisted personnel, or less than one-fourth of one per cent. Of the 205 men serving sentences at the end of the fiscal year, approximately 180 were confined for strictly military offenses, leaving only about 25 men imprisoned for crimes which civilians likewise are subject to imprisonment.

During the entire year only 505 enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps were committed to confinement as a result of

general courts martial. The average number of men under naval jurisdiction during the year was 231,803, a number equal to the population of a major city.

Comparative data for civilian life are not available due to a different method of tabulating arrests.

Change in Selection Board

Rear Adm. Andrew C. Pickens, USN, has been designated to replace Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, USN, as president of the selection board which will meet September 8, 1941, to recom-

mend 211 lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy for promotion to the rank of commander.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date.

SCHOOL and CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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Plans for Officers' Release

Reserve officers who complete one year of extended active duty and who do not desire to continue in active service will be released, so far as is practicable, the War Department announced this week. Officers may be retained, however, for an additional 18 months without their consent. In outlining the plans to release these officers, the War Department explained that there would be certain restrictions and exceptions.

Air Corps Reserve officers and officers from other branches on duty with the Army Air Forces will be retained for at least an additional 12 months without their consent. This is made necessary by the large expansion of this arm of the service. Aviation cadets, who receive commissions in the Air Reserve, are required to sign an agreement to serve three years in the Army Air Forces, and they may be also required to serve an additional period under Public Resolution, No. 96, 1940 and the Service Extension Act.

Basically, the announced policy is as follows:

"Public Law 213, 77th Congress, approved 18 Aug. 1941, authorized extensions of tours for an additional 18 months. However, it is the policy of the War Department, so far as practicable, to release those Reserve officers, other than Air Corps, who do not desire extension of tours, upon expiration of their twelve months' period of service. Officers, other than Air Corps, who desire relief from extended active duty, should be released as rapidly as their services can be spared or suitable replacements can be trained."

While appropriated funds are available for the purpose, the extension of tours of active duty of Reserve officers are authorized under the following conditions:

1. In order to provide an opportunity for training Reserve officers not now on extended active duty, not more than 75 per cent of the Reserve officers on duty with corps area service commands and War Department overhead installations may be continued on active duty for more than 12 consecutive months.

2. Not more than 50 per cent of the Reserve officers on duty in each regiment, separate battalion or company, or similar organizations, may be continued on active duty for more than twelve consecutive months.

In each of the above instances, the percentages may be exceeded under certain conditions. The number of extensions may be increased, for instance, to retain officers in the following categories:

1. Those called to active duty from the category of warrant officers and enlisted men, Regular Army, who have reserve commissions.

2. Officers on duty with a service, the Signal Corps, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Army Air Forces but commissioned in an arm or service other than the Army Air Forces.

3. Officers serving on the staff and faculty of general and special service schools.

4. Officers serving outside the continental limits of the United States.

5. Officers requested by an assignment authority for the purpose of assignment to duty, during the period of the extension, with a service, the Signal Corps, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or to fill a specialized position for which there is no other readily available and qualified Reserve officer.

No extensions of service will be made for Reserve officers where the age-in-grade exceeds the following maximum ages:

	Service with Troop Units	Service other than with Troop Units
Colonels	55	60
Lt. Colonels	52	58
Majors	47	54
Captains	42	50
1st Lieutenants	35	47
2nd Lieutenants	30	45

There are no age-in-grade restrictions for Reserve officers of the Medical Department and for Chaplains. However, the maximum age limit of Reserve officers of the Medical Department and for Chaplains on duty with troops is 56 years, but those serving on the staff of an Army may be up to 58 years of age.

The term "service with troop units" includes service with all units of the field forces, including overseas departments, and defense and base commands. Service "other than with troop units" includes all service with the War Department Overhead and Corps Area Service Commands. In overseas departments and defense and base commands, it includes overhead installations which correspond to Corps Area Service Commands.

Final action on approved recommenda-

tions for extension of active duty period will be taken by the following: Adjutant General—all officers on duty with that portion of War Department Overhead located in Washington, D. C.; Corps Area Commanders—all officers serving at stations within the territorial limits of the Corps Areas; by Department and Defense and Base Commanders—all officers serving at stations within the Department, or Defense or Base Command outside the continental limits of the United States. Alaska Defense Command is included in this last named category.

Russian Mission

Announcement was made this week of appointment by the President of the membership of the Mission to Russia as follows:

Chairman, W. Averell Harriman, now serving as the President's Special Representative in London on Material Aid to the British Empire.

Maj. Gen. James H. Burns, Executive Officer, Division of Defense Aid Reports associated with Harry L. Hopkins. General Burns has served with distinction in the Ordnance Department of the Army.

Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, Chief of Air Corps, at present on a special Mission to Great Britain and the Middle East in connection with deliveries of American aircraft.

Adm. William Harrison Standley, USN, former Chief of Naval Operations, 1933-37. Admiral Standley was a member of the Delegation of the United States to the General Disarmament Conference held in London, 1934, also a delegate on the part of the United States to the London Naval Conference of 1935.

William L. Batt, Deputy Director, Production Division, Office of Production Management. Chairman, Business Advisory Council for the Department of Commerce. Mr. Batt is President of S. K. F. Industries, Inc., and Chairman of the Board, American Management Association.

General Brett's Tour

Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, Chief of the Army Air Corps, who is making a tour of the African, Near East, Mediterranean, and Atlantic war fronts "in order to promote the development and procurement of all types of aircraft and aviation equipment now being supplied to nations in defending themselves against aggressors," took off on 3 Sept. from Borinquen Field, Puerto Rico, for Port of Spain, Trinidad, on the second leg of his trip which will take him almost around the world.

General Brett and his party of high ranking Army officers and a civilian production expert, left Washington on 28 Aug. They landed at Borinquen Field on 1 Sept. and their take-off was delayed in order that new parts for their B-24 Consolidated bomber could be flown to Borinquen Field from Miami.

General Brett is accompanied by Col. Ray A. Dunn, AC; Col. James B. Newman, Jr., CE; 1st Lt. Jack W. Perry, AC; and Mr. Harry C. Short, Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa. General Brett's plane is commanded by Lt. Col. Caleb V. Haynes, AC. Similar tour by Lt. Col. E. M. Powers, AC; Maj. James H. Doolittle, AC; and Lt. Col. K. G. Boyd, AC, will meet General Brett's party at certain points of the war fronts.

Brig. Gen. Muir S. Fairchild, AC, executive officer of the Office of the Chief of Air Corps, is Acting Chief of the Air Corps in General Brett's absence.

General Brett's tour of the principal battle zones will give him and his special staff a first hand opportunity to determine the needs of the British for equipment manufactured by American industry. He will also have an opportunity for a personal study of two particularly pressing problems—those relating to maintenance and repair of aeronautical equipment and those relating to supply.

The supply and maintenance of American aircraft in the war zones has been made more difficult because of a lack of personnel familiar with these aircraft and American equipment. One of the important features of General Brett's studies will be that of the maintenance personnel problem. Spare parts and supplies must be provided in the proper proportions.

Provisions must be made for supplying and training the necessary personnel in the maintenance and use of American equipment. Different procedures must be set up for each zone due to local con-

ditions. Which method or combination of methods is to be adopted must be determined.

It is hoped that the results of General Brett's studies in the war zones will make possible the elimination of existing bottlenecks in the use of American equipment.

General Brett is making his personal survey of the situation with the assistance of a staff selected from personnel familiar with all phases of the production, delivery, maintenance, supply and training problems involved. Additional staff assistants will meet him en route during the trip for special studies at particular points.

From the personal knowledge of the subject gained by General Brett and members of his special staffs during the present tour, it will be possible for the Air Corps and allied military and industrial organizations to plan efficiently and intelligently for the future. This planning must take into account not only the requirements of the democracies for their battle against aggression, but also must provide for the requirements of American defense.

The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

according to the Germans.

"There is a 'Battling' powder, a mixture of soybean, grain, and milk albumins spiced with herbs, which may be added to other dishes. By varying the condiments, new flavors can be developed. The Germans claim that this 'Battling' powder is very nourishing, and that it is far cheaper than other vegetable and animal foods.

"Stretch" Meat

"What little meat is contained in the German military diet is made to go a long way. This is accomplished by an addition of germinating grain, especially to sausage, and the resultant mixture is said to contain a high vitamin content. Sausages are 'stretched' during grinding by the incorporation of artificially germinated soybeans and rye grains. The Germans have also developed what they claim is pure vitamin 'C' to be used in candies as an anti-scorbutic. To assure a regulated apportionment, small fractions of the acid are twice worked into the candies with dextrose, fat and whey.

"The German scientists have tried to meet the demands for fresh vegetables in the field with issues of vegetable juices. Spinach juice, cabbage juice, and others are made into a dough or paste and served to the troops as spinach or cabbage noodles. Tomatoes are issued as puree, pulp or powder.

"Dehydrated cabbage, carrots and spinach are compressed into brick form and issued as dried vegetables. Sauerkraut, dried and compressed into cubes, is said to be as tasty as the real thing.

"American quick freezing methods are extensively used for meats, fruits and vegetables, and the Germans say this system is especially successful as a means of preserving vitamins.

"Looking forward to a shortage of meat, the German army has made special effort to protect it in transport. Meat is packed already roasted or cooked. Pork hocks and chops are packaged in corrugated cardboard boxes. The containers are then compressed to double shoe-box size and the contents are frozen gradually. It is claimed that these products, under favorable conditions, will stand a five or six day journey without refrigeration, and can be kept frozen for years. This new type of packing has affected a saving of 400% in space.

Concentrated Powder

"For soldiers who may become detached for an extended period, the Germans have a highly concentrated powder they call 'Pemmikan.' They borrowed the idea from the American Indians, who prepared this from dried game and cranberries and used it in extended migrations. The Germans issue this to tank, fortress and mountain troops as well as to air crews. It contains smoked meat, bacon, soybean flour, dried fruits, whey, tomato pulp, yeast, green pepper, cranberries and lecithin . . . all substances necessary for building up the body, including carbohydrates, protein, fat and mineral salts. The Germans also have developed a concentrated product containing dextrose, whey, milk, fat and vitamin 'C.' This was issued to the troops in Norway and is known as 'V-Drops.'

"The organization of the supply system in the German Army is very little different in its organization from that of our own. The chief difference is that where we have a separation between the Quartermaster Corps and Ordnance, they have combined it all under the head of one man who is known as the General Quartermaster. This term must not be confused with the title of General von Ludendorff during the first World War. At that time its meaning indicated more or less 'Deputy Chief of Staff.' Today all Quartermasters are con-

cerned only with supply and administration.

"The duties of the General Quartermaster and his subordinates are very similar to those of our own Quartermaster Corps. This, of course, excluding the part the Quartermaster plays as the supplier of Ordnance. To look at the organization chart you would think you were looking at one of our own. To read the duties (which are worked out in great detail), you would forget all about the impudent moves of those little self-contained units which have overcome civilian and military resistance in a dozen nations. For instance, we read in German official handbooks such elementary suggestions as this:

Army supplies require planning into the future.

Measures taken for supplies do not often become effective for several days.

The Quartermaster must keep in close touch with his Commander.

The Quartermaster must know all future intentions of the General Staff.

Then the report goes into particular specifications on the orthodox method of supplying an army from the rear. Much of it is aimed at the mechanical plodding type of mind.

Lines of Communication

But, excluding what would be condescending, or even insulting, to us, the over-all plan sounds like more plagiarism from our own book. That explains why after every sudden thrust of these dare-devil motorized units, time must be taken out to consolidate the country which has been over-run. In other words, because the spearhead has been driven forward, the age-old plan of once again making fluid the lines of communication is put into effect. The impetus of supplies is still from the rear; the zone of the interior is still the basic source of supplies. The base, intermediate and advance zones are still what they always were in the line of communication. The combat zone is still divided into the accepted sections. Thus does the German military machine consolidate, firmify and try to absorb.

"There is one other thing which surprised me in looking over the general routine orders issued to and by the General Quartermaster. That is the amount of pains with which not only the plans and duties have been outlined, but the care with which substitute plans have been inserted. Not a single possibility has been overlooked. If one scheme falls through, there is an alternate plan, or maybe two. But the chance of failure in the first instance is very small because the opposing army, terrain and weather are not the only things taken into account. Human psychology plays a great part in the work of the General Quartermaster, as well as everywhere else.

Move Supplies at Night

"A good example of this was seen by our observers during the fall of France and Belgium. The logical time to move supplies up to the front is at night. If they have to be moved by day, they go in camouflaged trains or trucks. As I stated earlier, the railroad communications in Belgium and France had been pretty thoroughly disrupted. Truck transportation was the order-of-the-day. The German army was moving ahead so fast they could not bring up their supplies fast enough by night. They started camouflaging the trucks they moved by day, but some of their observers found that the Allies weren't coming over to try to break up this flow of material, so with typical Nazi rashness, they threw caution to the winds and began using ordinary trucks that could have been spotted for miles away. And, with typical German luck, which you must admit has apparently been a companion goddess to audaciousness and surprise, they got away with it.

"From the foregoing, it can be seen that the only way to stop this forward movement of the German juggernaut is to eliminate the element of surprise, and then slip around behind any foolhardy spearhead and cut it off from its base of supply. The Nazis have won their greatest battles by pincer or encircling movements; their enemies can do the same thing to them by isolating these self-contained units so that they receive no further supplies in any manner. They should also see that everything in their path is destroyed. In doing this the Allies must make sure that no air borne troops and material come to the rescue of the surrounded spearheads. Control of the air is as important when we speak of supply as it is when we speak of destruction and observation.

"In conclusion, I wish to say that no country in the world has gone so far as the United States has gone in providing for the health and comfort of its soldiers, and while there are probably greater demands being made upon the Quartermaster Corps than ever before, the Quartermaster Corps is right now better prepared to meet the expansion program in both personnel and equipment than ever before in the history of the Army."

New Finance Regulations

The Finance Department has issued new regulations, AR 35-6620, concerning expendable property. The new regulations supersede those of 1936, 1939, 1940, and some regulations promulgated in 1941.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The record breaking tax bill which the Senate is debating, promises, according to its Finance Committee, to produce an additional revenue of \$4.5 billions as against a Treasury estimate of \$3.7 billions. If the Committee estimate be correct, the total taxes collected next year will approach \$15 billions. More conservative, the Treasury estimates the collections will approximate \$13 billions.

It is not yet clear what the total expenditure will be for the coming fiscal year. Last January, the President estimated they would amount to \$17 billions. Subsequently, this figure was increased to \$19 billions. Now the President is planning to send a new Lease-Lend estimate to Congress, which will mean that the total expenditure will exceed \$22 billions. In an effort to decrease the outlay, there has been inserted in the Senate Bill a provision for the creation of a committee of members of the Senate and House to confer with the Treasury with a view to reducing non-defense appropriations. This is regarded as a warning to the administration to keep such appropriations at a minimum. Secretary Morgenthau claims a billion dollars can be saved on such items. Senator George, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, thinks there can be a curtailment of between a billion and a half and two billion dollars.

Economists regard the Senate Bill as an improvement on the House Bill, but even so, they point out, it follows the normal practice of increasing taxes on business and upper income levels. There has been a slight reduction in exemptions, which will particularly hit the pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, but admittedly the reduction will produce comparatively little in the way of revenue. The Senate Bill also provides for increasing some indirect taxes on luxuries and semi-luxuries.

The original plan of the Treasury called for payment of military and naval expenditures on the basis of two-thirds taxes and one-third borrowings. This goal is more nearly reached by the Senate than by the House Bill. In view of the additional estimates which are being constantly transmitted to Congress, it is obvious that this plan is not regarded as binding by the Treasury.

It is impossible at this time to estimate the total of the national income for the current fiscal year so that an exact percentage of the tax revenue that will be taken from that income can be figured. If it be approximately \$80 billion dollars, the percentage of revenue would be in the neighborhood of twenty. There is also the question of the increase in the National Debt which will occur when the deficit on 30 June next is covered into it. Admittedly the present limit of \$65 billions will be exceeded and it will be necessary for Congress at the next session to raise it probably to \$80 billions. Officials of the administration are suggesting that the Debt will reach \$100 billions within the next couple of years, but this is merely a guess, and it is just as apt to reach \$110 billions as \$95 billions.

When the House, which is enjoying a vacation, meets the middle of the month, it will give consideration to the Price Control Bill. By the passage of this bill the Price Administrator will have legal authority for price control. Unfortunately, the bill does not contain any provisions relating to wages, and farm products are exempted until they shall reach a parity figure beyond present market quotations. So far as credit control is concerned, some steps have been taken to restrict installment buying, but nothing yet has been done concerning bank credit.

In the light of all these facts, it is clear that adequate measures have not yet been taken to prevent inflation. As steps to this end, Congressional economists believe that all non-defense expenditures should be eliminated; that there should be a ceiling placed on prices and that there should be stringent credit control.

In order to avoid establishing embarrassing precedents, the administration is considering the creation of a corporation to operate the Kearny Plant of the Federal Ship Building and Dry Dock Corporation now in the hands of the Navy. The CIO is demanding that the Government as the operator of the plant, collect the check-off from the wages of all Union employees. If this should be conceded, it is feared there would be strikes all over the country in order to bring about Government operation of industry and Government promotion of Unionism. It is believed this can be avoided by the creation of a corporation to take over Kearny, and thus it instead of the Government would deal with the various Union problems that are developing.

Letters to the Editor

Send your views on pay, promotion and other vital subjects to the Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C.

All letters intended for publication should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as proof of good faith. If the writer desires to omit his name when the letter is published, he should so state.

Letters printed in this column represent the views of the writer and publication herein does not imply endorsement by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Biography of Adm. Moffett

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is my intention to write a biography of my father, the late Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett. I am therefore requesting that you will do me the favor of carrying a notice that I should greatly appreciate receiving any anecdotes, experiences or pertinent details of my father's life that the readers of your publication might be familiar with and would deem an interesting part of such a biography.

Thanking you for any consideration you may give this matter, I am

W. A. Moffett, Jr.,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy.

Army Construction Corps

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In paragraph 4, column 1, page 1444, your issue of 16 August 1941, it is noted that the Senate Committee, headed by Senator Truman, of Missouri, reporting on the construction activities of the Army, recommended that a separate corps be created for the purpose of prosecuting Army construction. The following suggestions are forwarded to you relative to the devising of an insignia to represent the new corps in the event it should be created:

1. An aching head, recumbent.

2. Two hands, with tools, bound by red tape, on a field of high-numbered indorsements.

Maybe the foregoing does not conform to the artistic requirements of heraldry, but from practical experience in the field, believe that either would be appropriate.

Assistant Constructing Quartermaster

General Officers Assigned

The War Department this week announced changes of assignments of three general officers.

Maj. Gen. Walter P. Story, who is convalescing after a long illness, is relieved from command of the 40th Division, Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., but will remain on duty at that station.

Brig. Gen. Ernest J. Dawley, at present on temporary duty with the 40th Division at Hunter Liggett Military Reservation, Calif., is assigned to command the 40th Division with permanent station at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Brig. Gen. Edgar B. Colladay, at present in command of the 37th Coast Artillery Brigade, Camp Haan, Calif., is assigned to duty in Alaska.

MERCHANT MARINE

Merchant Marine

A new examination has been announced to create a list of eligibles for appointment as deck and engineer cadets aboard merchant vessels of the United States.

Deadline for applications from interested young men is 8 Nov. 1941.

Unlike previous examinations, requirements have been modified to insure that all who qualify will be eligible for appointment not only as cadets in the merchant marine, but as cadets in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, so that if the ships on which they serve are taken over by the Navy, the cadets will be immediately eligible for active duty as midshipmen, U. S. Naval Reserve.

Although such requirements were not set up when the last examination was held on 7 June, those who passed those tests are being required to meet Naval Reserve requirements before appointment as cadets.

Pay of qualified cadets will be \$65 instead of \$50 a month, bringing pay up to the \$780 a year paid midshipmen at the Naval Academy. Physical examinations will be given by Naval or Naval Reserve doctors instead of Public Health Service surgeons, as formerly.

To date, 27 merchant cadets serving on vessels taken over by the Navy have received orders to active duty as midshipmen, Naval Reserve, on the same ships, and an additional 30 are eligible to receive such orders, having had the vessels on which they were serving acquired by the Navy.

Ship Construction

Speaking at one of the infrequent press conferences this week, Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., Chairman of the Maritime Commission declared:

"While the commission has added 1,093 vessels to its regular program since 5 Feb. of this year, it has kept December, 1943, as the ultimate date for the completion of the whole program. In other words, instead of placing the Emergency Ship Program behind the Long-Range Program, the Lease-Lend Program behind that, and the 541 ships behind Lease-Lend, each new expansion has been superimposed to some extent upon the others so that 1,153 new ships of approximately 12,410,000 deadweight tons will be placed in operation between 1 July 1941 and the end of 1943. This does not include the 105 vessels in the commission's Long-Range Program which were delivered up to 3 Sept. 1941; nor does it include additional small vessels and tugs for which the commission is contracting.

"For the present, and for the rest of this year, the British and ourselves can probably get along on existing fleets plus the new ships which are being currently delivered at the rate of three a week, if conditions do not get much worse. It is expected, however, that in 1942 our national defense and the Lease-Lend Programs will be in full swing, and shipping requirements will be very heavy. With this in mind, the effort has been made to reach a high level of production during the first quarter of 1942 and to maintain that level until the end of 1943.

"Bearing in mind that it ordinarily takes from eleven to fifteen months to construct a cargo vessel, and that the big expansion program has hardly begun, the following facts are worth considering: Between 130 and 154 new vessels will be completed this year on the basis of current reports from the yards. This means that a 25% speed-up in production has occurred since I gave Senator Byrd the figure of 105 ships for 1941 in May of this year. If stoppages, due to priorities or other factors, do not hold us back, 90 vessels of 1,000,000 deadweight tons will be delivered in the first three months of 1942; 146 vessels of 1,400,000 deadweight tons will be delivered in the second three months of 1942; 154 vessels of approximately 1,646,000 deadweight tons will be delivered in the third quarter and 184 vessels of close to 2,000,000 deadweight tons will be delivered in the fourth quarter. In the first quarter of 1943, 220 ships aggregating 2,270,000 deadweight tons will be placed in operation. Thus in the first quarter of 1942, the American shipbuilding industry will deliver more new ships than were produced in the United States during any previous year since the first World War with the exception of 1941, and more ships than were delivered in the whole of 1917, when we were at war. In the first quarter of 1943, if we are able to carry out the schedule we have set for ourselves, we will deliver more shipping than was produced in the United States in the whole of 1918, when American produced only 1,830,000 deadweight tons of ships."

Personnel Legislation

Three pieces of pending legislation affecting seagoing personnel were reported this week by the Senate Commerce Committee in the same form in which they passed the House.

The most important bill, H. R. 4446, would permit manning of vessels during the emergency with 50 per cent "blue ticket" men and 50 per cent "green ticket" men where it is found the number of green ticket men, men with three years' service, is not sufficient. At present, only 25 per cent of the able seamen aboard ship may be blue ticket men, or men with more than one but less than three years' service.

The second bill, H. R. 4946, meets an emergency shortage of crews for seagoing barges by permitting any person 19 or over who has had a year's sea service to be rated an able seaman for navigation of barges.

The third bill, H. R. 3864, is to clarify the act of 1 Aug. 1939, registering purser and surgeons as staff officers. Through a mistake in wording, that act which intended to set up the purser and his assistants as a staff department responsible through the purser to the master, and to set up the surgeon and his assistants as a staff department responsible through the surgeon to the master, in effect put the surgeon and his assistants as well as the purser's assistants under the latter officer.

Ship Warrant Regulations

Regulations governing issuance of and operations under the warrants provided for by the recent act of Congress were issued this week by the Maritime Commission.

Army Nominations

The following nominations of officers for appointment and promotion in the U. S. Army have been confirmed by the Senate:

Appointment in Regular Army—2nd Lt. Truman Holt Setcliffe, Eng.-Res., to be 2nd Lt., CE.

Promotions to be permanent Lieutenant colonels: Francis V. FitzGerald, QMC; Charles S. Miller, Cav.; Thomas J. Chrisman, Inf.; Benjamin H. Graban, FD; Arthur R. Nichols, Inf.; Bernice M. McFadyen, Inf.; Logan W. Boyd, Inf.; Ulysses S. Jones, AC; George S. Deaderick, QMC.

Promotions, Medical Corps—To be majors: Robert R. Edliff, Charles L. Leedham, Willis H. Drummond, Charles C. Gill. To be captains: Granville L. Richey, John R. McBride, Rollin F. Bunch, Wendell P. Harris.

Promotions, Chaplain Corps—To be colonels: Edward L. Branham, John T. DeBardeleben, Samuel J. Miller, John T. Axton, Earl D. Weed, Frank H. Hayes, Aristeo V. Simoni. To be major: Leo J. McDonald.

Gates' Nomination Confirmed

The Senate this week confirmed the nomination of Artemus L. Gates, of N. Y., to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air.

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Reorganize Cavalry Regiments

The Army has started a reorganization of the Headquarters and Service Troop and the Special Weapons Troop of horse cavalry regiments to provide greater anti-tank protection.

Several troops of these two types are organized provisionally and are being used experimentally in the present maneuvers with the object of evolving final types of organization to meet modern conditions. Basically, however, the plan requires the replacement of .50 caliber anti-tank machine guns with 37 millimeter anti-tank guns; and pack animals will yield to motorized weapons carriers until a suitable anti-tank gun that can be packed on animals is developed. The plan ultimately will affect the composition of the Headquarters and Service Troop and the Special Weapons Troop in the 10 regiments of horse cavalry in the 1st and 2nd Cavalry Divisions and the 56th Cavalry Brigade; and in the 3rd and 11th Cavalry Regiments, which are separate units.

At present the .50 caliber machine gun is the most powerful weapon available within the horse cavalry regiment for anti-tank defense. Due to the heavier armor now being used in light tanks, this weapon is no longer completely effective against them. The Special Weapons Troop now has two platoons of four .50 caliber guns each and one platoon of four 81 millimeter mortars.

Under the provisional plan the Special Weapons Troop, now part horse and part motor, will be completely motorized. Instead of the .50 caliber machine guns it will receive six 37 millimeter anti-tank guns. The mortars will be retained. Its 143 riding horses and its 40 pack horses will be replaced entirely by motor vehicles.

The scout car platoon and the motorcycle platoon will be eliminated from the Headquarters and Service Troop and will be transferred to the Special Weapons Troop, where they will be combined into

a single, large reconnaissance platoon. The removal of these two platoons is the only change that will occur in the Headquarters and Service Troop.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 28 August 1941

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Matthew J. Gunner, Infantry, No. 19.

Vacancies—Eight.

Senior Lt. Col.—Julian F. Barnes, FA, No. 20.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Edward A. Kimball, Inf., No. 42.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles S. Stodter, SC, No. 30.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Oral G. Willis, Inf., No. 263.

Last promotion to the grade of First Lieutenant—Donald H. Kauffman, AC, No. 388.

Non-Promotion List

First Lieutenant Angel A. Cardona, Medical Corps, promoted to Captain, Medical Corps.

First Lieutenant Clarence R. Brown, Medical Corps, promoted to Captain, Medical Corps.

Warrant Officers

245 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through George R. Boston.

4 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (White). Appointments have been made through Olindo DiCenzo.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (Colored). Appointments have been made through Jesse J. Stanbrough.

4 Warrant Officers have been discharged for the purpose of accepting active duty as Reserve Corps Officers.

4 Warrant Officers retired 31 August 1941.

NAVY

The following officers have become eligible for promotion to rank from the dates indicated:

To Captain

Don P. Moon, 1 Sept. 1941.

Russell S. Berkeley, 2 Sept. 1941.

To Commander

Thomas M. Dell, Jr., 26 Aug. 1941.

Joel Newsom, 1 Sept. 1941.

Apollo Soucek, 1 Sept. 1941.

Ralph E. Hanson, 2 Sept. 1941.

To Lieutenant Commander

John W. Schmidt, 26 Aug. 1941.

Robert M. Barnes, 1 Sept. 1941.

Harold T. Deutermann, 1 Sept. 1941.

Charles L. Melson, 1 Sept. 1941.

Edwin W. Herron, 2 Sept. 1941.

To Lieutenant

DeWitt A. Harrell, 20 Aug. 1941.

Lawrence L. Edge, 26 Aug. 1941.

William F. Petrovic, 1 Sept. 1941.

Ben W. Sarver, Jr., 1 Sept. 1941.

Jesse E. Gay, Jr., 1 Sept. 1941.

Ralph M. Metcalf, 1 Sept. 1941.

John N. Shaffer, 1 Sept. 1941.

David W. Taylor, Jr., 2 Sept. 1941.

These promotions are incident to the separations indicated below:

Lt. Wm. J. Sisko, died 19 Aug. 1941.

Comdr. Greene W. Dugger, Jr., died 25 Aug. 1941.

Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis, retired 1 Sept. 1941.

Comdr. George T. Howard, retired 1 Sept. 1941.

Lt. Comdr. Clarence E. Haugen, retired 1 Sept. 1941.

Lt. I. S. K. Reeves, Jr., retired 1 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Sherwood Pickling, died 1 Sept. 1941.

Calendar of Legislation

ACTION ON LEGISLATION

H. R. 5417, Revenue Bill of 1941. Reported by Senate Finance Committee.

H. R. 3864, 4446 and 4946, Merchant Marine Personnel legislation. All reported to Senate by Commerce Committee in form they passed House.

Sixteen new Air Force units, including the newly authorized Air Support Commands, were formed and placed on the active list 1 Sept., and concurrently five Air Force units were placed on the inactive list. The units placed on the inactive list are the units which were changed over to become the Headquarters and Headquarters Squadrons of the five Air Support Commands.

The 1st Air Support Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, was activated at Mitchell Field, N. Y., from the Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron of the 7th Pursuit Wing. The unit however, will shortly be assigned to Windsor Locks, Conn., for a permanent station.

The 2nd Air Support Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 20th Bombardment Wing, was activated at Salt Lake City, Utah, but will be assigned to Oklahoma City, Okla., for a permanent station. The

Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., 20th Bombardment Wing, was placed on the inactive list.

The 3rd Air Support Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, activated from the 17th Bombardment Wing, Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., was activated at Savannah, Ga., its permanent station. The Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., 17th Bombardment Wing, was also placed on the inactive list.

The 4th Air Support Command, Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., formed from the 15th Bombardment Wing, Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., was activated at Fresno, Calif., and will move shortly to Hamilton Field, Calif., for a permanent change of station.

The 5th Air Support Command, Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn., was activated at Bowman Field, Ky., from the Hqs. and Hqs. Sqdn. of the 16th Bombardment Wing. It will remain at Bowman Field.

Maneuvers Widespread

Troops of the Second and Third Armies, commanded by Lt. Generals Ben Lear and Walter Krueger, respectively, continued intra-army maneuvers this week awaiting the climax of the maneuver period scheduled to begin the middle of this month when the two armies begin "hostilities."

In the Second Army maneuvers, the Red Army, fast, hard-hitting, composed of triangular divisions, has out-maneuvered the Blue forces at every turn.

Blue forces of the Third Army totaling 155,000 men went into action this week against a Red Army of 80,000 soldiers from lines approximately 30 miles apart. This was the first time that an American field army of more than one corps has maneuvered against an actual opponent.

The 15th Bombardment Squadron left Lawson Field, F. Benning, Ga., this week for the Louisiana maneuver area. The A-20's and A-18's of the squadron will fly over and simulate attacks on battle-field over which opposing forces will be located. The 15th will remain in the combat area for two months before returning to its home base.

Maj. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, USA, who has been appointed commander of the Provisional Army Corps for the duration of the maneuvers, has been relieved of Command of the 6th Infantry Division for this period.

The First Armored Division left this week for a 730-mile march to the maneuver area. Commanded by Maj. Gen. Bruce Magruder, the division will have 2,500 vehicles and 11,500 officers and soldiers in the maneuver area. At the conclusion of the maneuvers, the Division will move across the Southeastern states to the Atlantic seaboard during October in readiness for more maneuvers in the Carolinas.

While major attention is being diverted to the Texas-Louisiana maneuver area, important activities are being conducted by the VI Army Corps at Ft. Devens, Mass. A total of four war games is being conducted, with two already completed. The second of these games was witnessed this week by Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, First Army Commander. Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell is directing the maneuvers—largest in New England history. Commenting on his observations of the New England maneuvers, General Drum said, "This is a good experience for all men involved. It gives them experience in working with larger units after their months of training in their respective platoons, companies, and battalions."

By rail, motor, and air, troops of General Drum's First Army will soon begin movement into areas in N. C. and S. C., from which they will operate during the maneuvers to be held from 6 Oct.-30 Nov. The troops will move from their present stations along the Atlantic seaboard the last week of Sept., and will be in their concentration areas in the Carolinas by the end of the first week in October. These troops are the I, II, and VI Army Corps as well as special units of Army troops.

In preparation of these maneuvers, the Ft. Bragg Quartermaster will call for bids on more than ten million gallons of fuel and lubricants for use by the First Army. Col. Samuel I. Zeldner, Post Quartermaster, reports that eight and one-half millions of high test automotive fuel comprises the basic part of the total fuel supply needed.

Outside of continental United States, large-scale maneuvers are planned for Puerto-Rico to take place in late September and early October. Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, Commanding General of the Puerto Rican Department, has announced that the maneuvers will test tactical training of regiments and separate units of the Department, with emphasis on communications and supply facilities of the Department.

Army Tests Troop Planes

Indications that the Army will shortly organize additional air-borne troops was evidenced this week in a release by the War Department announcing that two new cargo airplanes "for transportation of air troops or equipment will be tested by the Army Air Corps." At the present time, the Army has only one Air Borne Infantry Battalion, the 550th, which is stationed in the Panama Canal Zone.

It has been known for some time, that the Office of the Chief of Infantry is highly interested in the formation of new air-borne battalions, however, other sources have stated that the 550th Battalion is an experimental unit and that the development of additional such troops would be dependent upon the success achieved by this unit.

These quick-striking troops, which cooperate with parachute troops, were used to a high degree of success by the Germans in the Crete campaign. The present battalion contains three rifle companies, a heavy company, and a headquarters detachment—about 550 officers and men in all. It is expected that announcement of the formation of other battalions, similar to the 550th, will be forthcoming shortly.

The new planes to be tested are known as the C-47, a heavy cargo plane, and the C-53, a light cargo plane. Both planes, manufactured by Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif., are capable of carrying 28 soldiers in addition to the crew.

Similar to the DC-3 airplanes now used by commercial airlines, the new C-47 has already been delivered for tests. It is a low-wing monoplane powered by two Pratt and Whitney 14-cylinder engines. Provisions are made for a crew of three. A large loading door in the side of the C-47 and a reinforced floor makes it possible to transport engines and other heavy cargo.

The C-53 plane is scheduled for delivery at an early date. Similar to the C-47, the C-53 does not have the large cargo-loading door and the cabin floor has been reinforced only for light cargo.

Broadcast to Service Men

The first broadcast of the "Musical Mail Bag," a radio program to be short-waved to soldiers, sailors, and marines, in Alaska, Hawaii, and the Pacific, will be heard tomorrow, 7 September. Originating in San Francisco, the program will be broadcast each Sunday night thereafter.

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Army Age-in-Grade Policy

(Continued from First Page)

be transferred to administrative or staff duty away from troop units, and replaced by younger officers. Those overage officers of the reserve components for whom appropriate positions elsewhere are not available will be relieved from active duty after they have completed twelve months' training. Under certain conditions overage Reserve and National Guard officers may be relieved from active duty before they have finished twelve months' training if they so desire.

"The new age standards apply to officers of the grades ranging from second lieutenant to major general (division commander). Army Corps commanders, who are major generals, and Army commanders, who are lieutenant generals, are not affected. The age-in-grade limitations for service with troop units are as follows:

Major Generals (division commanders)	62
Brigadier Generals	60
Colonels	55
Lieutenant Colonels	52
Majors	47
Captains	42
1st Lieutenants	35
2nd Lieutenants	30

"There are no age-in-grade requirements for the non-promotion list branches, which are the Medical Department and Corps of Chaplains. However, the maximum age for service with troop units is 56 years of age, except that officers of these branches up to 58 years of age may serve on the staff of an Army commander.

"The term 'service with troop units' applies to service with any organization of the field forces, both in the continental United States and overseas.

"Because of the need for the maximum number of Air Corps officers, and the fact that there is a heavy demand for non-flying officers for service with the Air Forces, units and installations of the Air Force are not classed as troop units under the age-in-grade policy, and the age limitations will not for the present apply to officers serving with the Air Force.

"It is not expected that the removal of overage officers from troop units will be accomplished immediately. Instead, the transfer of overage officers will be spread over a sufficient period of time to avoid interference with unit efficiency, especially during the extensive maneuvers now in progress. In general, however, overage officers will be removed from troop units as rapidly as suitable replacements can be made available.

"The new policy will affect approximately 500 Regular Army officers now serving with troop units. The number of National Guard officers affected by the new regulations has not yet been determined, but it is estimated by the War Department that it will not exceed 20 per cent of all National Guard officers. Since an age-in-grade restriction has been in effect with respect to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps since last February, it is probable that relatively few overage Reserve officers are now serving with troop units.

"The War Department states that it will not be necessary to transfer all of the present overage officers, as a number of them are eligible for promotion to higher grades, in which they will meet the age standards for service with troop units.

"Officers now serving overseas who are above the new maximum age-in-grade for service with troop units will complete their normal tour of foreign service, but will be assigned while on foreign service to administrative and staff positions not involving duty with troops, where practicable.

"Since the War Department has complete information on Regular Army officers, the disposition of overage officers now serving with troops will be affected by the War Department beginning at an early date. The reassignment or other disposition of overage National Guard and Reserve officers will be accomplished by the War Department after certain essential information regarding each overage officer is obtained.

"The reassignment or relief from active duty of an overage officer is not an

indication of lack of efficiency. The War Department stresses the fact that most of these officers have rendered valuable service in a highly satisfactory manner. The experience in World War I, and reports from the present European conflict, have impressively demonstrated that only young and vigorous officers can endure the rigorous demands of field service, and that officers who have passed an age at which sustained physical effort is possible cannot maintain the high level of efficiency necessary in successful field operations. In applying the age-in-grade regulation to all commissioned officers, the War Department is simply profiting by these lessons.

"During the early phases of the expansion of the Army in the existing emergency, it was necessary to utilize all experienced officers, regardless of age. However, the War Department was well aware of the fact that as soon as the new Army got on its feet, the older officers with field force units would have to be replaced. The age-in-grade announcement today is an acknowledgment that the time has arrived to release the older officers, and the age limits contained in the announcement constitute a beginning in that direction."

Transfer Construction Activities

Legislation is being introduced into Congress to authorize transfer of all Army construction activities to the Corps of Engineers. That agency, which now handles river and harbor, flood control, island bases, fortifications and air field projects, would also take control of housing and other projects now under the Quartermaster Corps.

It may be recalled that following an investigation of camp construction, a special Senate committee headed by Senator Truman urged creation of a separate agency to handle Army construction. The administration sponsored bill is believed to be the Army's answer to that recommendation.

A bill to carry out the transfer has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Thomas, of Utah, at the request of Military Affairs Committee Chairman Reynolds as S. 1884. A similar bill will be introduced into the House on Monday, Chairman May of the House Military Committee told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL this week.

In addition to the transfer of construction activities to the Corps of Engineers, it is noted that the War Department's proposal also includes the transfer of "maintenance." Under this latter category, the Corps of Engineers would take over the important, and numerous, tasks of the Post Utilities Officers. These duties include virtually all post maintenance work, except telephone lines. The Utilities Officer has charge of repair, painting and upkeep of all buildings, he maintains the roads, power lines, generators, electric lighting equipment, plumbing, water supply, and pumping stations, and has charge of some small construction work. He also has charge of the fire fighting equipment and is usually the post fire marshal.

Formerly Post Utilities Officers came under the jurisdiction of the Corps Area Quartermasters. Recently, probably to facilitate their transfer to the Corps of Engineers, they were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Zone Constructing Quartermasters. Under the proposed set-up the Zone Constructing Quartermasters would be under the Corps of Engineers.

It is considered quite likely that while the responsibility for the program will be shifted from the shoulders of the Quartermaster General to those of the Chief of Engineers there will be very few radical changes otherwise. The present officer in charge of the construction program, Brig. Gen. Brehon Somervell, is an Engineer officer and quite likely will continue in direct charge of construction. It is also probable that the officers of the Quartermaster Corps now engaged in construction and maintenance work will be detailed or assigned to the Corps of Engineers and continue their work as before. When the expansion program is completed there may be some readjustment in personnel. Some Quartermaster Construction experts may be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, while others

may return to the Quartermaster Corps to take up some other important lines of work in other Quartermaster duties.

There is some speculation that the present move is a step toward the establishment of a Purchase, Storage, and Traffic agency, similar to that which the War Department found so necessary during the World War. The removal of construction duties from the Quartermaster Corps leaves that service with most of the duties formerly performed by P.S.&T. The shifting of some duties from other services would virtually make the Quartermaster Corps into such an agency, and it may well be that the Department and the Administration is heading in that direction.

Both Senate and House committees expect to begin hearings on the bills about the middle of September.

The Senate bill provides:

"That the Chief of Engineers, under the authority of the Secretary of War, is hereby charged, in addition to other duties imposed upon him by law, with the direction of all work pertaining to the construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures, and utilities for the Army, including acquisition of all real estate and the issuance of licenses in connection with Government reservations.

"All funds, property, and records pertaining to the activities described in section 1, and all civilian personnel engaged solely thereon, shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers."

The War Department's letter follows:

"There is enclosed a draft of bill which will place under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers of the Army all construction and maintenance work of the Army, including construction work now under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster General. This bill is presented for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its early enactment into law.

"Under Section 9 of the Act of 4 June 1920 (41 Stat. 766; 10 U.S.C. 72), the Quartermaster General was charged, among other things, with the direction of all work pertaining to the construction, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures and utilities, other than fortifications, connected with the Army. Under the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1941 (Public No. 781, 76th Congress), the Secretary of War was authorized, until 30 June 1942, to allocate to the Corps of Engineers any of the construction work required to carry out the national defense program. Pursuant to the authority so granted, the Secretary of War last November transferred construction work on Air Corps projects and on the Atlantic island bases to the Corps of Engineers.

"At the present time the War Department has a construction program of over three billion dollars. This work has been conducted by two agencies of the War Department, the Quartermaster General and the Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers does the construction work on Air Corps projects, on the Atlantic island bases, on fortifications for the Army, and the River and Harbor and Flood Control work of the Federal Government under the River and Harbor Act of 30 August 1935 (49 Stat. 1570), and the Flood Control Act of 11 August 1939 (53 Stat. 1414). All other construction work has been done by the Quartermaster Corps.

"It is believed that the proposed legislation will result in the increased efficiency of the War Department construction work. The proposed bill places the construction work of the War Department under the Corps of Engineers, because the Corps of Engineers, with its River and Harbor and Flood Control work, even in peace-time, has a large construction program which the Quartermaster Corps does not have; the Corps of Engineers has a long and well-established organization to handle construction work while the organization of the Quartermaster Corps for these activities is of much more recent creation; and the construction activities of the War Department during the emergency are more closely related to the other functions of the Corps of Engineers, such as the River and Harbor and Flood Control work and the training of combat engineer forces, than they are to the other functions of the Quartermaster Corps."

A statement by Representative Andrew J. May, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee follows:

"I am heartily in favor of the proposed legislation which would transfer to the Corps of Engineers all construction and maintenance work of the Army now under the Quartermaster Corps. The officers of the Corps of Engineers, by reason of their technical training and their long experience on river and harbor work, as well as their familiarity with contractual relations with firms handling large projects, are especially qualified to supervise all types of construction. At

the present time the construction of the Atlantic bases and of Army airfields, constituting about thirty per cent of the new construction for the Army, is under the direction of the Chief of Engineers. The remainder is under the Quartermaster General. It seems clear to me that all construction should be under one agency and that the Corps of Engineers is the appropriate branch to handle this work. As I understand it, if this bill becomes a law, new construction will be handled in the future, as in the past, by private contractors working under the general supervision of Army officers.

"The present program involves an expenditure of approximately three billion dollars. This includes housing for troops, provision for new industrial facilities, storehouses, flying fields, new roads, railway trackage, and numerous other items. It is proposed by this legislation to transfer all projects now underway or contemplated, all civilian personnel engaged in construction and maintenance work, and all pertinent records, from the Quartermaster Corps to the Corps of Engineers. This, I believe, can be accomplished without delay. I am sure that it will result in expediting the program."

"The work of the Quartermaster Corps incident to the expansion of the Army has been tremendously increased. The task of feeding, clothing and transporting the million and a half men now in the Army of the United States has been enormous. Relieving the Quartermaster Corps from the additional burden of constructing and maintaining buildings, grounds and related facilities will permit that branch to devote more of its time and energy to its other important duties. I believe that this legislation proposed by the War Department will be speedily enacted by the Congress."

Navy Expansion Figures

A survey of Navy ship-building activities released by the Navy Department this week revealed that in the eight months since 1 January, 1941, a total of 213 vessels of all classes were completed or placed in active service; that keels were laid for 436 ships of all classes ranging from the district craft to mighty battleships; and that workmen were busy on 249 other ships launched between 1 January and 1 September and needing only the finishing touches before taking positions in the United States fleet.

A breakdown of construction figures shows the following work completed:

Battleships—Two keels laid, one launched, and two completed or placed in active service.
Cruisers—13 keels laid, one launched.
Submarines—18 keels laid, eight vessels launched, and 9 completed or placed in active service.
Aircraft Carriers—Two keels laid.
Destroyers—57 keels laid, 8 vessels launched, and 12 completed or placed in active service.
Patrol Craft—91 keels laid, 48 vessels launched, and 42 completed or placed in active service.
Auxiliaries—81 keels laid, 45 vessels launched, and 20 completed or placed in active service.
District Craft—172 keels laid, 138 vessels launched, and 128 completed or placed in active service.

In addition to these ships, there are others on the ways and in various stages of completion, the construction of which was begun in 1940. Largely a result of government aids, there has been an increase of 23 in the number of shipbuilding ways of 300 feet or more during the year, so that now there are 127 of these ways.

From 1 January to 1 September, 193 vessels were converted to government use, while 81 ships are still under conversion, this figure excluding small boats.

In a memorandum to Secretary of the Navy Knox, Rear Adm. S. M. Robinson, head of the Bureau of Ships, wrote, "The unusual co-ordination and synchronization of activities by the shipbuilders is demonstrated by the example at the New York Shipbuilding Company, where work of laying the keel of the cruiser Santa Fe was begun on the shipway in a matter of mere seconds after the way had been vacated by the recently launched battleship South Dakota."

Continuing his report on the expansion, Admiral Robinson wrote, "The total of 167,274 workers employed in the shipyards of the country on 1 July, 1940, is to be contrasted with the approximate total of 375,000 workers engaged on 1 July 1942."

Concluding his memorandum, Admiral Robinson praised the cooperation of the nation's shipbuilding industry, attributing the success of the expansion to cooperation of capital and labor.